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Western Worker

WESTERN ORGAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, U.S.A.
(Section of the Communist International)

Read How You Can Help
Build Up the Workers Press
(See Page 3)

Vol. 5, No. 92 (Whole & No. 353)

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SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF., MONDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1936

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Price Five Cents

10,000 S. F. CITIZENS HEAR STRIKERS SIDE

Spain Militia Stop Fascist Madrid Drive

**Foreign Anti-Fascist Legion Aids Recapture
Of Towns; Believe Madrid Safe**

MADRID—Putting their slogan: "They Shall Not Pass!" into action, government militiamen have inflicted smashing defeats to the Fascist besiegers of the Spanish capital, trapping 1000 Fascist storm troops in the western part of the city.

People of Spain-To Us in Cal.

The heroic defense of world peace and Spanish democracy by the people of Spain, will be brought to California by a delegation from the People's Front Government of Spain—to San Francisco next Sunday, November 15th, 2 p.m., Dreamland Auditorium—to Los Angeles next Tuesday, November 17th, 8 p.m., at Shrine Auditorium.

The delegation will speak in Oakland at the Civic Auditorium on Sunday, November 15th, 8 p.m. Tickets are available for this meeting at Sherman & Clay's and at the Sather Gate Book Store in the East Bay.

Packed house are expected at both meetings.

The delegation is composed of Marcelino Domingo, former cabinet minister and President of the Left Republican Party of Spain; Isabel de Palencia, artist and

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)

Non-Partisan League on FLP

WASHINGTON—A three day conference of leaders of the Labor Non-Partisan League, the first since the elections, ended with definite signs that the League is to be continued not only to advance labor legislation, but also as a possible nucleus of a Farmer-Labor Party.

Looking ahead to the 1938 and 1940 election campaigns, the League announced increased co-operation with the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party, the Progressive Party in Wisconsin, and other political parties independent of the Republican and Democratic parties.

Sinclair Urges A Peoples Movement

LOS ANGELES—Upton Sinclair, founder and leader of the Epic Production-for-Use Movement, who lead the spectacular 1934 campaign as Democratic candidate for Governor of California, has called on his followers to leave the Democratic party and build a "people's movement... to turn out the old line politicians and be prepared to elect a people's governor and legislature on a Production-for-Use program two years from now."

Sinclair does not state definitely that he is for a Farmer-Labor party, but he speaks favorably of the program of the Farmer-Labor party of Minnesota, and stresses "building and preserving a state organization independent of the Democratic party machine." He proposes a federation of Production-for-Use groups.

Writing in the Epic News of (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

FUTURE OF AFL AT STAKE IN TAMPA MEET

**Unity of Organized
Labor is Issue**

SAN FRANCISCO—John O'Connell, delegate from the Central Labor Council, and Teamsters' delegate McLaughlin left Tuesday night for the Tampa A.F.L. convention. Other San Francisco delegates include Joseph Marshall, Laborers; Milton, Elevator Constructors; Cowin, Culinary Crafts; Haggerty, Machinists.

Unity at Stake
WASHINGTON—The 56th annual convention of the A.F.L., whose decisions will be the most important of any A.F.L. convention yet held—opens in Tampa Monday. The unity of the organized labor movement is at stake.

The future of the A.F.L. rests in the lap of the Tampa convention. With negotiations between the C.I.O. and A.F.L. Executive Council officials definitely off because of William Green's refusal to consider reinstatement (Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)

PEDRO SHIPYARD STRIKE BEGINS

SAN PEDRO—Likelihood of the Shipyard's Union strike seemed a certainty here November 11 after 500 members had begun a strike vote in pressing their demands for wage increases and union recognition.

The strike is expected to affect only the plants of the Los Angeles shipbuilding and Dry Dock Corporation and the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation, although it is reported that officials of the Craig Shipyard at Long Beach, which is said to be with few union members in its personnel, had been approached by union leaders concerning the workers' basic demands.

The strike was called by the union in protest against failure to shipyard companies to meet the workers' long pending demands, which are a basic wage scale of \$1.02 an hour in place of the 89 cents at present; double-time for overtime and recognition of the union as a collective bargaining agent.

10,000 Cal. Vote For Browder

Although returns were still incomplete, notably from the heavily populated Alameda county, estimates of the Communist vote in California included upwards of 10,000 for the presidential ticket of Earl Browder and James W. Ford, and 25-30,000 total for the 12 Communist candidates for Congress.

Returns from Tulare County gave 58 votes for Browder; from Merced County, 30 votes for Browder, 220 for Carl B. Patterson, candidate in 9th Congressional District; Stanislaus County, 78 for Browder, 327 for Patterson.

Browder's incomplete state vote tabulated thus far is 8689. Total of votes cast for Congressional candidates, incomplete returns, is 21,538.

In the last issue of the Western Worker, a typographical error gave Emil Freed, C. P. candidate in the 57th Assembly District, Los Angeles, only 278 votes. This should have read 2078 votes.

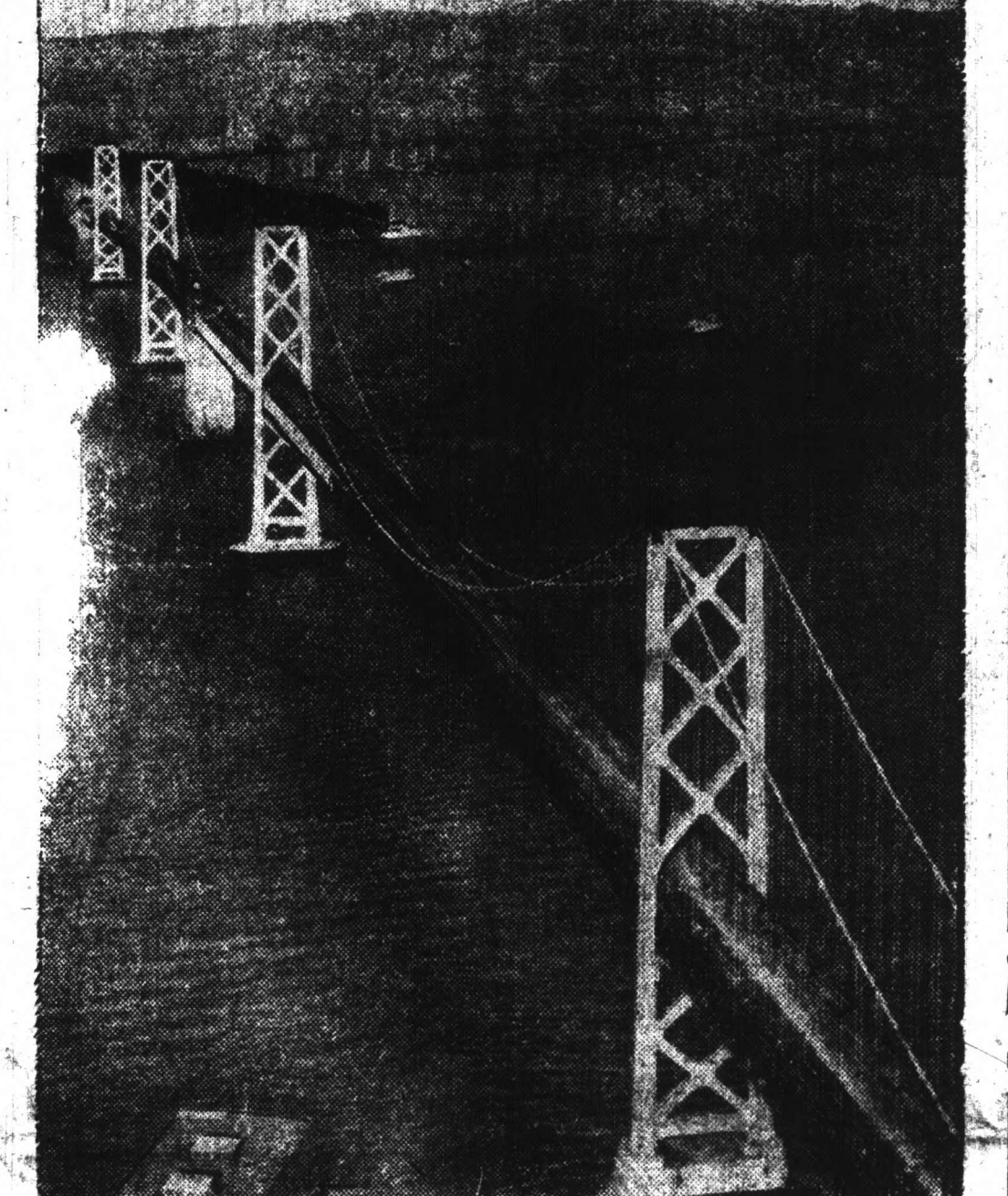
CANNERY STRIKE VOTE FAILS

SAN PEDRO—The strike vote of the Cannery Workers' Union here November 10 failed to win a necessary majority when less than a third of the union members cast ballots.

TO THE MEMORY OF THE 23 WHO DIED IN BUILDING THE BRIDGE

AS SAN FRANCISCO celebrates the completion of a great achievement—the opening of the Bay Bridge, let us not forget the memory of those 23 workers on the bridge who died in the course of its construction.

Let us not forget that they died victims of a system which



sacrifices the lives of workers on the altar of greed for profits, for these 23 men died due to lack of safety nets and other proper protection.

The 23 were:
LOUIS R. KNIGHT, 24, 1004 Eighteenth street, Oakland; rigger; killed November 25, 1933.
WILLIAM H. MOROTZKE, 1068 Seventy-first avenue, Oakland; carpenter; December 8, 1933.
E. S. HILL, caller; December 10, 1933.
LLOYD H. EVANS, 40, 391 Valencia street, San Francisco; diver; December 14, 1933.
HAROLD SCHWANTES, 22, 2218 107th avenue, Oakland; construction worker; April 21, 1934.
GEORGE J. WEIKERT, 33, 1030 Larkin street, San Francisco; bricklayer; September 18, 1934.
DONALD McEACHERN, 21, 440 Hyde street, San Francisco; bricklayer; October 25, 1934.
BERNARD HAUFFMAN, 31, 1273 Golden Gate avenue, San Francisco; electrician's helper; November 12, 1934.
R. L. POOLE, 34, 1159 Hyde street, San Francisco; rigger; December 5, 1934.

ADOLPH SIVERSTEIN 51, 975 Moultrie street, San Francisco; carpenter; January 21, 1935.
CHRISTY THOMPSON, 47, 506 Oak street, San Francisco; carpenter; March 6, 1935.
HENRY DENNINGTON, 44, 693 Eighteenth street, Oakland; bricklayer; June 5, 1935.
ARTHUR LAMOREAUX, 30, 1042 Forty-fifth street, Oakland; bricklayer; June 17, 1935.
MICHAEL EDWARD MARKEY, 31, 1351 Ellis street, San Francisco; bricklayer; July 2, 1935.
WALTER VANDENBURG, 39, 1161 Rhode Island street, San Francisco; bricklayer; September 16, 1935.
MARION TAVARES, 40, 837 Camelia street, Berkeley; concrete laborer; November 6, 1935.
ED CORRELL, 31, 951 O'Farrell street, San Francisco, foreman painter; December 5, 1935.
PAUL SHELTON 26, 350 Grove street, San Francisco; bricklayer; March 28, 1936.
CHARLES BAZZILL, 39, 391 Valencia street, San Francisco; bricklayer; April 9, 1936.
ROY C. BISHOP, 35, 856 Fifty-eighth avenue, Oakland; rigger; April 21, 1936.
PAUL GURLEY, 24, 632 Twenty-fifth avenue, San Francisco; bricklayer; June 3, 1936.
GEORGE ZINK 40, 325 Capistrano Way, San Francisco; carpenter; June 7, 1936.
W. AGUADO, 22, 241 Eighth street, San Francisco, July 10, 1936.

"All Men Equal," But Navy Chiefs Don't Believe It

SAN FRANCISCO—"All men are created equal," says the Declaration of Independence, but it doesn't apply in the navy. At the Navy Ball, held at the Fairmont Hotel Thursday night in connection with the Bay Bridge opening there was a special ball for the officers, while enlisted men were given a separate, dance at Dreamland. Negro enlisted men given another separate and jim-crow dance at Garibaldi Hall, and chief petty officers a separate dinner at the Sir Francis Drake.

"Tax Rich" Program Reported Planned By Organized Labor

SAN FRANCISCO—Repeal of the state sales tax, increase in the income tax and in inheritance taxes, and a three percent tax upon oil, gold and other natural resources, together with a tax on pipe lines of oil companies, will be the key points in the State Federation of Labor's program to put before the next legislature, it was reported here.

STEEL CO. MEN DON'T PASS SHIP YARD PICKETS

**6000 in 12 Crafts
Solid at Bethlehem**

SAN FRANCISCO—The three big shipbuilding plants of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corp. remain paralyzed by the strike of 6000 men in 12 crafts. Warehousemen in the Bethlehem Steel plant, adjacent to the Union Iron Works (one of the struck shipyards), refused to pass through the strikers' picket lines.

Workers in the Columbia Steel Co. plant, nearby, also refused to pass through picket lines on the way to work.

Independent union members are reported by the joint strike committee to have joined the various A.F.L. unions.

The strike began last week when members of the 12 unions walked out to compel enforcement of agreements by the company. The Union Iron Works, the Hunters Point drydock and the Alameda Bethlehem yards were closed.

Two U.S. Navy destroyers are tied up in the Union plant.

L.A. BLOCKADE RULED ILLEGAL

LOS ANGELES—The infamous anti-Jewish blockade, set-up here was declared illegal here last Tuesday by County Attorney Everett W. Mattoon, in a ruling to Sheriff Eugene W. Biscailuz. Mattoon ruled L. A. County was not authorized by law to cooperate with other counties in setting up such a blockade against unemployed and transient workers, that the sheriff has no right to make arrests outside the county without warrants, and that county supervisors have no authority to vote funds for such a purpose.

Under Biscailuz' plan, worked out with Police Chief "Peanut" Hitler" Davis of Los Angeles, 10 Southern California counties would appoint a special squad of deputies to keep unemployed and transient workers out of Southern California, those escaping the blockade to be sentenced to forced labor camps.

Biscailuz immediately announced he would seek authority for the blockade from the state legislature.

US Marshall Balks On Pedro Cargo

SAN PEDRO—The action of the unions here last Sunday in refusing to move perishable cargoes from tied-up ships was aimed as a blow at attempting strikebreaking activity through federal injunctions.

Federal Judge Paul J. McCormick's strikebreaking activities hit another snag here November 10 when United States Marshall Robert P. Clark refused to carry out a court order, which concerned the unloading of a cargo of bananas from the Panama-Pacific liner, California, until he is protected by a \$10,000,000 bond.

The stand of the unions here is against unloading the cargo. Clark indicated in a conference with Judge McCormick, who issued the order last Saturday, that his chief concern was one of a possible property damage to the \$8,000,000 ship and the \$2,000,000 dock rather than the "bloodshed" he predicted would result if an attempt were to be made to relieve the California of her cargo.

That Clark seeks only to operate in the interests of the shipowners was revealed when he declared the order "will be executed if I have to fill every jail in Southern California."

Strike to Keep on Until Basic Demands Met

**Bridges, Lundberg, Other Union Leaders
Tell People of Fundamental Issues**

SAN FRANCISCO—The West Coast maritime joint policy committee on Wednesday declared against any further consideration of the perishable cargo question until the Federal Court order in San Pedro, directing the U. S. Marshal to unload the cargo with deputies, is withdrawn.

The policy committee's action was on motion of Harry Bridges. It was given as an answer to the injunction move which in effect is a threat at the right to strike.

Ten thousand citizens of the San Francisco area, among whom were thousands of trade unionists, packed Dreamland Auditorium last Wednesday night to hear the maritime strikers' side of the struggle.

They cheered wildly when Harry Bridges, Pacific Coast I. L. A. district president, declared that "We'll continue the strike until our fundamental demands have been granted."

The public mass meeting was called by the Joint Maritime Strike Committee, of San Francisco.

John F. Shelley, vice-president of the San Francisco Central Labor Council, as chairman, declared that "Labor in the U. S. is today on the threshold of a new era. It has an opportunity to obtain some of the things it has long cherished." Shelley described the thousands of small wires tying together the Bay Bridge cables as symbolic of the unity of labor.

The ovation to Bridges was tremendous, most of the audience (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

DEMAND PRES. ROOSEVELT ACT!

EDITORIAL
THE MARINE STRIKE is entering its third week. With growing impatience the workers are looking for some decisive action by the Administration which has just received a mandate from the people, to utilize its power on behalf of the rights of labor. But a strange silence emanates from Washington; the only noise that is made comes from President Roosevelt's representatives and other Administration officials, and all of them are statements directed AGAINST THE MARITIME STRIKE AND THE UNIONS, or pious "hopes" that a settlement will be reached, but no decisive action that would make a satisfactory settlement possible.

The latest such statements, following Assistant Secretary of Labor McGrady's pronouncements against the strike, came from Secretary of Labor Perkins herself, in which she attacked the East Coast strike as unauthorized and ineffective, thus lining up with the I. S. U. officials that are guilty of strikebreaking attacks on the I. S. U. rank and file membership.

Another such move against the strike is the court order of a Los Angeles Federal Judge for the removal of perishable cargo in San Pedro harbor. Such a court order is a dangerous precedent to legalize and break strikes, by placing the power in the hands of the courts to say whether unions shall or shall not strike.

The Joint Policy Committee of the maritime unions of the Pacific Coast had favored removing perishable cargo from the ships, and the Joint Strike Committees in San Francisco and Seattle had voted favorably on this recommendation. But in the face of a Federal Court order which has all the earmarks of a shipowners strikebreaking move, the Joint Policy Committee adopted a proposal by Harry Bridges that no further consideration be given to the question of perishable cargo until the court order was withdrawn. This was the only proper answer to an injunction which threatens the very right to strike.

It is high time that the Federal Government use the powers that it has to exert pressure on the shipowners to settle the strike. Up to now, as Bridges pointed out at the Dreamland Auditorium mass meeting Wednesday night, all the intervention of the government and the Maritime Commission has been on the side of the shipowners against the unions. Organized Labor and all friends of Labor must demand that the government withhold all ship subsidies from the shipowners until they negotiate a settlement guaranteeing the rights of the unions.

Demand that President Roosevelt act to carry out the mandate of the people!

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
NOV 17 1936

Armistice Day—And the Fight for Peace

WHO WANTS WAR AGAIN?

Certainly not the vast majority of ex-service men to whom Armistice Day, 1936, recalled the horrors of the last great catastrophe.

Neither do the vast majority of the American people. The sentiment expressed by President Roosevelt a few months ago at Chataqua, N. Y.: "I hate War," is so universal a sentiment that even the worst munitions manufacturer would not contradict it—in words. It is well to hate war, but it is necessary to combat the makers of war.

The American people sincerely and universally hate war. But it takes more than this to stop it.

War does not come from some quirk or meanness in human nature, nor will it be stopped by armament and "national defense." War is a danger today because the most reactionary financial interests are on the march to beat out their competitors in other lands and extend their rule over defenseless peoples. War is a danger because ruthless cut-throat capitalism invariably demands it.

War will be stopped, not by pious hopes, but by the collective organization against the forces that cause it. And the main instigators are the Fascists and supporters of Fascism in every country. Stop this menace of Fascism and you have dealt a mortal blow at war.

American people on Armistice Day, 1936, want peace. They can promote peace, throwing the force and prestige of the American people and government on the side of the world forces operating for peace. They can promote it by adding the strength of America to the collective action against Fascist acts of aggression. They can promote peace by wiping out the influence of Fascism in this country.

The leading world force today in this fight to stay the hand of the warmakers is the Soviet Union and its policy of collective action against the chief exponents of War. The strength of America must be added to this great force for peace.

The test of any political leader's sincerity when he says "I hate War" should be gauged by his willingness to adopt policies which combat war.

A "neutral" attitude toward Fascist aggression in Spain and Ethiopia only serves to give a free hand to the makers of war.

America cannot be "neutral" and still combat war. The moral prestige and economic strength of America must be put behind collective world action to stop the Fascists.

Not the competition of an armament race, but the collaboration for peace, must be demanded of the leader who says he hates war.

The Bay Bridge Opens

THE COMMUNIST PARTY joins the people of the Bay Area and throughout the state in hailing the opening of the San Francisco-Oakland Bay bridge. The occasion of the completion of this, the world's largest span, marks another milestone on the road of progress and achievement.

On this occasion it is most fitting that we stop to remember the workers whose labor made possible the completion of this engineering feat, the men without whose daring, skill and hard work, day in and day out, the bridge would have remained lifeless specifications on a blueprint.

Let us remember, especially, the 23 men who lost their lives during the construction of the bridge, men who were martyrs, not to the cause of science and progress, but to the greed of the privately-owned companies which refused, until the structure was almost completed, to hang safety nets under the girders. What is being done for the families and dependents of these workers?

As the first automobiles speed over the bridge, what are the thoughts in the minds of the several hundred ferryboatmen who are losing their means of livelihood due to the resulting diminished ferry service? While a form of dismissal wage has been agreed to, no steps have yet been taken to pay this wage—and these workers and their families face a winter of want.

The San Francisco-Oakland Bay bridge is an accomplishment of engineering skill to be proud of—but surely the operation of the bridge should be such that the greatest number of people could benefit thereby! The guarantee of this should be the chief concern of the California Toll Bridge Authority.

Such, however, is not the case, as is clearly seen in the fixing of sixty-five cents as the toll. Certainly, a drastic cut in traveling cost to the general public should be one of the main objectives in the erection of bridges; this is what new bridges built in the Soviet Union mean to the people there; this is the main concern of socialist construction, in which private profit is eliminated.

We greet the completion of the bridge as a major accomplishment—but we hope to see the day soon when such engineering victories shall not be won at the cost of needlessly lost lives and insecurity; when they shall bring with them a sharp reduction in traveling cost to the people, as well as increased traveling convenience.

Big Dividends Show F.D. Gave Financiers Quite a Break

NEW YORK—Newly declared dividends show that those very corporations which backed Landon and the Liberty League have flourished under the really benevolent (for them) administration of President Roosevelt.

The Chrysler Auto Corp. has declared a dividend of \$5.50 a share, a payment of \$24,662,000. The Gulf Oil Corp. (controlled by Andrew Mellon) announces plans for a 100 per cent stock dividend.

Chrysler reported a third quarter net profit of 12,501,591.

Safeway Stores, which have followed a vicious anti-union policy in many California cities, reported huge dividends.

Warehousemen Ballot on Terms

SAN FRANCISCO.—Striking members of the Warehousemen's Union, I.L.A. Local 38-44, were preparing to ballot on Friday whether to return to work, pending negotiations, at the pre-strike wage scale.

Agreement was reported as near on all but wages and hours. The cold storage, milling and general warehouses had offered to arbitrate the wages and hours question if other issues are agreed to, and the strikers return to work pending under the old scale pending negotiations. Any decision on wage increases would be made retroactive.

The old scale is 62½ cents; the strikers ask 85 cents an hour and a 40-hour week.

HERE TO TELL TRUTH ABOUT SPAIN



THE DELEGATION from democratic Spain, here in California now, to tell the background of the struggle of the Spanish people for democracy and against Fascism. Left to right, Isobel de Valencia, Spanish delegate to League of Nations; Father Luis Sarasola, Catholic Priest, and Marcelino Domingo, republican leader. They speak in San Francisco Sunday and in Los Angeles November 17.

257 East Coast Ships Struck

(Continued From Page One)

volved more than 19,000 men. Joseph Curran, strike leader, stated that several lines have indicated a desire to negotiate.

Two more big liners, the President Harding of the U. S. Lines and the Pennsylvania, of the Panama Pacific lines, struck here early this week. The 385 members of the Pennsylvania crew, from San Francisco, contributed \$400 to the strike fund.

The Seamen's Defense Committee reports 76 ships, with 8000 men now on strike in New York.

Previously the Joint Strike Committee had reported the following number of ships and men out in each East and Gulf port:

	Ships	Men
New York	59	7,000
Baltimore	32	2,000
Philadelphia	28	1,700
Marcus Hook, Pa.	12	500
Port of Newark	2	80
Poughkeepsie	1	42
New Orleans	16	900
Providence	3	125
Sabine (Gulf)	20	700
Texas City	3	120
Mobile	3	125
Charleston	2	75
Norfolk	3	130
Galveston	9	500
Albany	3	95
Boston	6	650
Houston	15	1,100
Savannah	4	300
Pampa	3	110
Bridgeport	1	42

In reply to attacks on the strike by David E. Grange, reactionary I.S.U. vice-president, Curran stated:

"If by 'outlaw' strike, Mr. Grange means that he has not been permitted by the membership to play the role of dictator, then this is an 'outlaw' strike," Curran said. "On the other hand, however, one cannot very well term 'outlaw' a strike which has been concurred in by the membership of the International Seamen's Union of America in every port on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts."

"The membership of the I.S.U. has for years suffered the 'strongarm' methods of David E. Grange. This is conclusively proved by his statement in the press that he would 'arm-picked squads of men.' Any violence and terrorism that will arise during the present seamen's strike must be laid directly at the door of David E. Grange."

Picket lines in Baltimore have grown as strong as 1100.

The striking seamen attacked the legality of the agreement under which they are working. In a statement by Mr. Standard, attorney for the strike committee, it was charged that the convention held by the union last January in Washington, which chose the union spokesmen signatory to the agreement was not legal because its delegates were appointed, rather than elected as provided by the union constitution.

"The ship lines say they will not negotiate with us because they hold an agreement with the union and the union officials say they cannot recognize our strike because they must live up to the agreement. Neither argument is tenable under the law nor is the contract legal if the constitution of the union as an affiliate of the American Federation of Labor is to be accepted as valid."

Standard also announced that he had filed a motion in the Supreme Court for an order to have Mr. Grange appear in court for personal examination as to his associations with ship lines during recent years. Standard filed five affidavits in which charges were made that Mr. Grange had accepted gratuities from seven ship lines totaling \$1,225 per month over a period in return for his services in pre-

Sinclair Urges A Peoples Movement

(Continued From Page One)

Nov. 2nd and 9th, Sinclair says, in part:

"The question is: 'What next? Will he (Roosevelt) go right or will he go left? I won't predict about that except this much, that he will go the way he is pushed. He cannot do anything else. The reactionaries who are now pushing Landon will turn their energies to electing Roosevelt after he is elected. Who is going to push for you? Not those reactionaries. It is up to you."

"To join an old party for a definite purpose and with active leadership toward a carefully chosen goal is one thing; to stay in the Democratic party with inadequate leadership—worse yet, leadership back into the hands of politicians who repudiated Production-for-Use, and ordered our Epic-elected jobholders and jobseekers to repudiate it—that is entirely a different thing. The former procedure means putting the old party politicians out of business; the latter procedure means letting the old party politicians lead you around by the nose, using your liberal leaders as a snare for your votes."

"For two years now I have seen our Epic people enrolled in the Democratic Party, made use of by politicians who have publicly repudiated Production-for-Use. These men use the name of President Roosevelt to keep, or to get themselves in power; but so far as California state affairs are concerned, they are a part of the Merriam (Republican-Ed.) machine, and where they fail to corrupt our Epic leaders, they knife them. Very certainly I cannot advise any voter to accept the leadership of the state Democratic machine, and therefore I cannot see any reason why any true liberal, progressive, or Socialist should remain any longer an enrolled Democrat in California."

"The Epic campaign aroused you, got you into politics, and taught you merely the Epic plan. It taught you what those who exploit the people will do to you when you try to manage your own affairs. But you had to learn this lesson by practical experience. You will have no Democracy as long as you expect any leader, single-handed, to fight your fight, be he President, or dictator. Now you must use this knowledge you have gained. You have found out here in California that you have got to lead yourselves."

"But the need of the people of California is as great as ever, and the continuation of President Roosevelt in Washington is not enough. There has to be a people's movement in this state, and it has to turn out the old line politicians and be prepared to elect a people's governor and legislature on a Production-for-Use program two years from now."

Wherever a ship has struck, it has been by the action of the men aboard, not by influences ashore. Working seamen who found their union leadership intolerable, who have seen their leaders behind locked doors sign wage agreements with ship owners, after they had given the same leaders a mandate to demand better conditions, are the strikers. We are but their leaders.

Lays Coercion to Employers

Mr. Franklin's charges that we threaten the families of seamen if they refuse to strike is a hysterical cry for sympathy. In the first place, very few seamen have families and such families as they have are not in the waterfront district, nor are they where we could find them, except by tremendous effort, if we were trying to find them. To taking of legitimate seamen at the families of their brothers of the sea is impossible.

It is the ship lines who have struck at the homes of the seamen, blacklisting every man who has been known to strike and refusing him work. I know, because my wife was dismissed last Spring as a stewardess on an intercoastal ship line because I led the Spring strike in this port.

The issue of the present fight is not the maintenance of agreements; rather it is the effort of repudiated union leaders to force their members to abide by phony contracts. Last January for six weeks the Atlantic Coast seamen participated in a referendum to show the ship owners that we demand pay for overtime work. The lines, we

CURRAN BLASTS SLANDERS BY SHIPOWNERS

Gives Rank and File Position In Statement

NEW YORK—The false charges of a "reign of terror," made by John M. Franklin, president of the International Mercantile Corp. against the East Coast striking seamen, has been blasted by Joe Curran. Curran's reply follows:

The seamen's defense committee will welcome the entry of Mr. Dewey and his staff into the current maritime difficulties. We are ready to open to him our books and the records of our leaders and men, and we ask in return only that the International Seamen's Union do the same. The leaders of this strike are bona-fide seamen selected by rank and file seamen and empowered to take proper action to obtain for them the rights which they claim and which have been denied them by the improper actions of the union leaders.

I ask that Mr. Franklin, who professes to speak with knowledge of our having employed gangsters and thugs to aid our cause, and also of our having beaten seamen who refused to join our ranks, pick out the gangsters and furnish evidence of beatings inflicted by our men. The employment of outsiders in this and other shipping strikes always has been a policy of the ship lines, not of the strikers.

Today furnished police with the names of twenty men, known thugs, who were imported here last May to break our strike and who have again been brought here for the same purpose. I cite our record with the police for the period since the strike started as evidence that we have done nothing wrong.

Denies "Protection" Levy

The statement of Mr. Franklin that the defense committee charges men \$1 to \$10 for protection against beatings is entirely false. When we ended our strike last Spring, the strikers pledged themselves to contribute \$2 apiece when they could to maintain a committee of nine men ashore to protect their interests.

Their funds have been spent on such matters as the suit against David E. Grange, official of the International Seamen's Union, whom we charged with having dissipated \$143,000 of union funds and with malfeasance of office, also on our fight for the rank and file group of the Marine Firemen, Waterenders' and Oilers' Union. Both cases justified the means. There is no obligation to pay anything; we merely ask our men to help finance a strike for their own interests.

The charges that we are forcing seamen into strike action has been stressed. Last Saturday night 1,000 seamen pleaded with their union leaders to call a strike, and in ports throughout the Atlantic and Gulf the men who are the union and who have made it what it has been have asked for strike action. The New York leaders have followed the will of the men, acted as they have demanded.

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The issue of the present fight is not the maintenance of agreements; rather it is the effort of repudiated union leaders to force their members to abide by phony contracts. Last January for six weeks the Atlantic Coast seamen participated in a referendum to show the ship owners that we demand pay for overtime work. The lines, we

State Committee Greets Gallagher On 50th Birthday

We extend cordially and affectionate greetings to Leo Gallagher on the occasion of his fiftieth birthday. We know that in so doing we express the sentiments of tens of thousands of Californians, as well as large numbers of other people throughout the country, to whom Leo Gallagher's name has become a symbol of the struggle for the preservation of civil liberties, of courage in the fight to protect and extend the democratic rights of the people.

We join with them in hoping and trusting that for many more years to come Leo Gallagher will be able to give to the working class and the people generally that tireless energy and self-sacrificing devotion which has made him beloved by his countless friends, and respected even by his reactionary enemies. California State Committee Communist Party.

10,000 in S. F. Hear Strikers' Side

(Continued From Page One)

ence rising to cheer him. "We haven't the machinery the employers have to get over their message. Therefore we must come to the public," he said.

The present struggle is the climax of many attacks on the maritime unions," he continued. "It is not based merely on wages and hours, but on an attempt to destroy our organizations, our solidarity and our militancy."

He told of the gains in wages, hours and conditions with which the I.L.A. emerged from the 1934 strike, pointing out that the other maritime unions gained mainly organization.

Showing the disparity between the conditions and wages of the I.L.A. and those of the sea-going unions, Bridges pointed out that the support the I.L.A. is giving the seafaring crafts to improve their wages and conditions is necessary for the continued existence of the I.L.A. itself.

Bridges described what the union hiring halls have meant for his union—the abuses under the old employers' system, the blacklisting and speed-up of the pre-1934 days.

6-Hour Day a Milestone

He described the 6-hour day gained by the I.L.A. as a milestone of progress in the labor movement, which the I.L.A. would have no right to give up. The hall resounded with applause when Bridges said: "That longshoremen of the Pacific Coast will do everything in their power to see these gains extended to all workers in the labor movement."

"The bulk of the pressure from the administration has been mainly on the unions. We insist that it be directed against those employers who have grafted hundreds of millions in government subsidies. Every labor organization, fraternal organization and individual can help the maritime unions by demanding that the government insist that our reasonable demands be met through putting pressure on the shipowners."

"Our demands were endorsed by the labor movement and the California Federation of Labor. We know the people will understand and support these demands."

The Central Strike Relief Committee read to the people assembled at the meeting the first appeal for general donations of food and money to the strikers.

All who sympathize with the strike are urged to send such donations to the Joint Maritime Strike Relief Committee, 32 Clay Street, San Francisco.

E. B. O'Grady, secretary of the Masters, Mates and Pilots of the Pacific, spoke for the licensed men—the masters and mates, engineers and radio men. He told how the licensed unions had reduced hours from as high as 18-20 a day for engineers, 12 for radio men, etc., through the 1934 strike. He told how his union was fighting the last remnants of company unionism. Licensed men are demanding preferential hiring and cash over-

understand, had wanted concrete evidence of our stand and we gave it, in an eight-to-one vote for overtime.

With our decision in their hands, the union leaders went into a conference room with the ship owners and when they emerged they had signed an agreement that did not provide for overtime. That was the start of all this trouble, and in the consciences of the ship owners they know theirs is the guilt. They knew our leaders were not justified in signing that agreement and now they are feeling the strength of outraged seamen fighting with peaceable means, to protect their interests.

SAN PEDRO CITIZENS DENY ANY EMERGENCY CAUSED BY MARINE STRIKE; STOP FUNDS FOR POLICE

Los Angeles City Council Again Postpones Action on Big Appropriation Against Waterfront Strikers

LOS ANGELES—Influenced by a storm of protest from citizens of Southern California, the Los Angeles City Council in its November 10th meeting again postponed taking any definite action on the proposed allocation of \$45,000 for the maintenance of 600 extra policemen in the San Pedro strike area.

Upon the motion of Councilman Brainard, the discussion is to be continued Monday, November 16, at ten thirty a.m.

Prominent in the protests registered, was that of Mrs. E. Suchman, organizer of the Saturday Afternoon Discussion Club and campaigner for workers' rights.

"Why not put your sympathy for the workers on record," she challenged, "instead of sending that goose-stepping, strike-breaking Chief of Police Davis down to San Pedro?"

Representing a large group of San Pedro taxpayers, Mrs. A. Mathews maintained that "Chief Davis is over solicitous of us in San Pedro. There is no emergency."

"Yesterday," she continued, "I attended a meeting of these strikers, and I was never treated so courteously in my life."

"The policemen were a menace in the last strike and they will be this time," she added.

Protests were also heard from the "Interstate Committee of Ministers and the Municipal League," "the American League Against War and Fascism," "The Women's International Federation for Peace and Freedom," and "The American Civil Liberties Union."

In reply to Deputy Chief of Police Cross' reiteration of the department's need for the additional appropriation, Councilman Brainard asked him to explain why the council was not asked for money at the time the San Francisco Dam broke and additional policemen were needed.

"To answer that might be embarrassing," he added.

Wage Rises Caused By Fear of Unions

NEW YORK—Fear of organizations, stimulated by the plans of the C.I.O., has made General Motors, Chrysler and other auto plants, and the Standard Oil of New Jersey join the big steel companies in granting sight wage increases.

While in some cases hourly earnings may become higher than in 1929, workers in most of the industries affected are not getting as many hours work as in that year, and speedup methods has resulted in a much higher production rate per hour. Typical of the raises was that of General Motors 5 cents an hour. About a million workers are so far affected by the raises.

Mrs. Eastman of the I.L.A. Women's Auxiliary, received great applause when she told of the part the women were playing in providing family emergency relief.

Max Watson, of the Cooks and Stewards, pointing out the cooks and stewards main demands as the 8-hour day and the hiring hall, blasted the shipowners waiting that to grant these demands would put them out of business. He gave facts and figures to prove this false.

Harry Lundberg, secretary of the Sailors Union of the Pacific, exposed the Copeland Act and its fink book provisions, showing the blacklisting nature of the Act. He described it as a "dog-collar around the necks of the seamen."

Inhuman Sea Conditions

Lundberg told of the inhuman conditions aboard ship for the seamen. In the face of such conditions, Lundberg said "Gallagher of the Matson Line told me he felt the sailors ought to get a cut in wages."

J. E. Ferguson, acting secretary of the Marine Firemen of the Pacific, gave figures to show the huge profits of the shipping companies and the huge salaries of the shipowners. He told of the King-Ramsey-Conner frame-up, and described the vital importance to labor of stopping this frame-up.

Anita Whitney, state chairman of the Communist Party of California, was an honored guest, seated on the platform.

Greetings were wired by Francis J. Gorman, first vice-president of the United Textile Workers Union: "We are watching your strike with keen interest," Gorman's wire said.

Frank Haverener, democratic congressman-elect, was also a speaker at the meeting.

DELEGATION FROM SPAIN

Expect Big Meetings In L.A. and S.F.

(Continued From Page One)

writer, who has represented Spain at the League of Nations; and Father Luis Sarasola, Catholic priest of the Franciscan order.

To Expose Hearst Lies

Lies of the Hearst press and other newspapers in America concerning the true happenings in Spain, will be exposed by the speakers, in calling for American people to rally to the defense of Spanish democracy.

Father Sarasola has already attacked Catholic functionaries and newspapers in the United States for taking the side of the Spanish Fascists, pointing out that most Catholics and a large proportion of Spanish priests are defending the government.

In a statement urging all workers and lovers of liberty to attend these meetings in San Francisco and Los Angeles, Bill Schneiderman, California State Secretary of the Communist Party pointed out that "the eyes of the heroic anti-fascist fighters of Spain are turned upon the democratic people of America, knowing that to a large extent the victory of democracy in Spain, the defeat of Fascist terror, depends upon the support given by the liberty-loving people of the United States and other countries."

The delegation from Spain is touring the United States, speaking in many cities, under the auspices of the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy.

Twenty-thousand people heard the distinguished visitors speak in Madison Square Garden, New York City.

Future of AFL Is At Stake in Tampa

(Continued From Page One)

of the C.I.O. unions as a necessary basis of negotiations, it is learned that no C.I.O. unions have received the customary credentials for seating at the convention.

On the eve of the convention a new demand was made for C.I.O. reinstatement—in the resolution passed by the Arkansas State Federation convention.

The United Mine Workers, with 500,000 members, and the International Ladies Garment Workers, with about 200,000, have both decided against sending delegates to Tampa.

The I.L.G.W.U. members in a referendum, have voted a \$1 assessment for the C.I.O. drive to organize steel.

The miners have ordered William Green, who holds a card in their union, to appear for trial next Wednesday, for failure to adhere to U.M.W.A. policies.

Two more affiliates to the C.I.O.—the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, and the United Electrical and Radio Workers, have brought C.I.O. membership close to 1,500,000.

The C.I.O. has placed its full resources behind the strike of 7000 Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. strikers.

Pressure Delays Anti-Picket Law In Huntington Park

LOS ANGELES.—Pleading that "an emergency exists in the current threat of strikes throughout the state," the Manufacturers and Industries Committee of the Southeast Chamber of Commerce requested the Huntington Park City Council to pass an anti-picketing law.

Influenced by pressure from the public, however, Councilman Joe Hollibaugh protested the measure and the Council decided to defer action pending an investigation into similar laws enacted elsewhere.

LABOR AND POLITICS

By John Broman

Taxing the rich, who can afford to pay, is becoming a popular demand in California. Repeal of the sales tax, which hits the working people, and jacking up the state income tax, are two proposals the State Federation of Labor will try to get passed by the coming legislature, it is reported.

Still another indication is the nearly a million votes cast in the state for Proposition 22 on November 3rd, even though the chain store tax proposition did not carry.

San Francisco working people showed their strong sympathy for taxing the rich when they gave a substantial majority to Proposition 22.

Tax On the Rich . . .

If the working people, progressives and liberals had really understood that this was a tax on the rich, even if inadequate, Proposition 22 would undoubtedly have carried.

However, the Epics and many trade unions came out against the proposition because they mistakenly feared the tax would eventually be paid by the purchasers at chain stores. The Epic News called it a "disguised sales tax."

The Communist Party analysis pointed out this mistake on the proposition — the chain stores would not be able to pass the tax on to the customers in increased prices for commodities, because if they did, the advantage they now hold over independent stores through ability to buy large wholesale lots, would be lost.

The independents would be able to undersell the chain stores if the tax were put in to the price of commodities.

Not Simple . . .

Taxing the rich and making the rich pay, are not simple problems. The rich will try to weasel out of paying, even after laws taxing them are passed, because they don't want to pay.

The way to make the rich pay is to see that the laws when passed are rigidly enforced. And the best way to get the tax-the-rich laws adopted, and enforced, is to put a Farmer-Labor Party government into office in the state of California and the nation.

And you can bet your bottom dollar that when a Farmer-Labor Party gets going in California, with a program for taxing the rich and carrying out other popular and just demands of the people it's going to get a whole lot of support.

Browder Led Landon . . .

Pudding Creek, California, really knows how to give reaction a lashing that Hearst and Company won't forget.

In this small Northern California town, Roosevelt won a big majority, but Landon, the Republican nominee, ran last!

Earl Browder, Communist candidate for President, received 11 votes, for second place, and Landon only received 10.

And when the California Farmer-Labor Party gets going, this town will undoubtedly give its overwhelming support to a fighting, positive program against the reactionary and pro-Fascist forces.

Oakland Cops' Lieut. Burns His Hands in Hear Gas Lecture

Oakland—Lieutenant Ira Reedy of the Oakland Police Department burned his hands the other day, and it should, but probably won't be a lesson to him.

In a demonstration of tear-gas bomb technique before the Foot-hills Masonic Club, Reedy got the pin on a grenade dislodged, with painful results when the bomb exploded.

Will Reedy burn his hands again, for instance by using tear-gas bombs against waterfront workers?

Angelo Herndon to Speak in State Next Month

SAN FRANCISCO — Angelo Herndon, who is still fighting with backing of millions against an 18-20 years' sentence to the Georgia chain gang, will be in California on a speaking tour from December 7th to 13th, the International Labor Defense announced.

The famed Negro youth leader will speak in Oakland on December 7th, in San Francisco on December 9th, and in Los Angeles.

FASCIST MURDER

PALMA, Spain—Spanish Fascist rebels arrested and murdered Heinz Kraschutsky, ex-naval lieutenant of the German fleet and pacifist, who had fled to this town from Nazi Germany.

SOVIET UNION TRIUMPH TOLD AT L. A. MEET

Schneiderman Urges Maritime Strike Support

LOS ANGELES—Gathering in celebration of the 19th anniversary of the Soviet Union here November 8th, more than 1200 workers listened attentively to William Schneiderman, California State Secretary of the Communist Party, told of the achievements of the Soviet workers.

In speaking of problems confronting American workers, Schneiderman declared that if the workers on the West Coast exerted sufficient pressure on the president, Roosevelt could easily persuade the shipowners to settle the strike immediately.

Schneiderman stated that the Maritime Commission could demand that shipowners either settle the strike or lose the \$100,000,000 government subsidies.

He urged all workers to support the struggle of the maritime strikers and to popularize their cause.

Schneiderman pointed out that whether Roosevelt bows to demands from Wall - Street or swings to the cause of the workers, will depend entirely upon the pressure put on him by organized labor and its friends. In this respect he indicated the importance of popular support for the Committee for Industrial Organization and the maritime strikers.

Unity Caused Soviet Victory

Recalling the world-wide drive of finance capital to crush the newly-formed workers' government, Schneiderman forcefully brought to his audience the fact that the Soviet workers had been victorious because of their militant unity.

He said that here in America the immediate task of the working class was to build a mass Farmer-Labor Party as a bulwark against the reactionary forces that would rob the American people of their democratic rights.

An outstanding event of the meeting was when the Belvedere Section of the Los Angeles Communist Party was presented with a prize banner for its work in doubling its membership by November 7th.

Organizer Christensen challenged every other section in the county again to double the membership of their sections.

For Organizing Youth

A banner was also presented to Leon Olsen, president of the John Reed Branch of the Young Communist League, for the work of this branch in securing signatures for the American Youth Act petitions and recruiting League members.

"The election campaign has taught us how to reach the masses," said Louis Rosser, when honored for recruiting 11 Y.C.L. members.

Other speakers were James Thorne, organizational secretary of the C.P. here and Jack Olsen, executive secretary of the Y.C.L.

Hearst Crawls When Chicagoans Tear Up His Papers

CHICAGO—After seeing their papers taken from newsstands and torn to shreds in the street on election night, the local Hearst papers came humbly crawling to the public here to beg it to forget the campaign of vilification, slander, lies and distortions they have carried on for six months.

"The election is over, let's forget it and get to work," says a full-page self-advertisement in the Hearst "American."

Hearst circulation has taken a terrific drubbing here for its anti-working class and anti-Communist slanders.

Philippine Maritime Workers Demand Andre's Freedom

MANILA—The Philippine Seamen and Dockworkers Union last month sent a strong protest resolution to Hitler and the German Consulate here, as follows: "In the name of the Philippine Seamen and Dockworkers Union a full indignant protest is sent to you against the death sentence of Edgar Andre. We demand his immediate and unconditional release together with Ernest Thaelmann and all anti-Fascist prisoners."

NEW ANTI-UNION PLAN

DETROIT—Sponsored by Henry Ford, the Future Craftsmen of America met here to plan the training of a future supply of non-union craftsmen. The plan is to break down union apprentice regulations.

ANTI-FASCIST STUDENTS



RUMANIAN STUDENTS are shown here being attacked and beaten by police, following an anti-Fascist demonstration last year.

A Correction

Eureka, California, Nov. 6, 1936.

Editor Western Worker:

The November 5th issue of the Western Worker carried an article which stated that Vernon D. Healy was prevented from speaking over KIEM by a mob which broke into the radio station.

This report was inaccurate.

There was no mob there, but the speech was prevented by someone cutting the wires. The persons who cut the wires were undoubtedly vigilantes—most of whom are members of the Humboldt Nationals—if we are to judge by those who were at the station. As for the mob, there was never at any time more than 25 in and around the station and not more than 10 in the station itself. Those that came into the station merely stood around, as did the friends of Healy who were there.

No Violence

The vigilantes came to the station with the obvious intent of making sure that the wires had been cut and the speech stopped, and they were all recognized. But they committed no violence inside of the station. Neither Healy nor any member of his party were harmed.

This letter is not written to white-wash the person responsible for cutting the wires. Many people do not even believe that the wires were cut—but that some of the vigilantes went to be transmitting station (which is two or three miles from the broadcasting station) and simply pulled the plug, with the full knowledge of the broadcasting station. But we have no proof that is what happened.

All we actually know is that as Lee Raymond was introducing Healy, the station went dead and the station manager announced that the wires had been cut.

Apparent Threat

Healy and his friends stayed at the station for some time afterward waiting for the wires to be repaired. In the meantime various numbers of the Humboldt Nationals had come up to the station and some stood up on the street. They did not say anything but their presence was a very apparent threat.

Those who were with Healy at the station believe that the only thing which prevented the vigilantes from attacking Healy were the ads which the Eureka Section of the Communist Party inserted in the two daily papers—explaining that Healy had been threatened; that police protection had been asked of the Mayor and City Council and that the Communist Party would use every means at its disposal to see that any persons attempting to stop the broadcast by force would be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

Mayor Ridiculous

As for the police protection—the Mayor and two plain clothes men stood across the street from the station. According to one of the local papers, the Mayor stated that the wire cutting may have been a Halloween prank or that the "radicals" themselves may have cut them for the publicity. Such a charge is too ridiculous to deserve an answer and no one here believes such nonsense.

There were a great many people tuned in to hear that broadcast and the majority of them are shocked at the suppression of free speech by the so-called "super-patriots," and the apparent disregard of the public authorities to the fact that cutting the wires and stopping the broadcast was an illegal act. It is no secret to anyone who was responsible and it is significant that the police haven't even made a pretense of arresting and prosecuting anyone for it.

All of which has brought forcibly home to the people of

Humboldt County what we Communists have made the basis of our campaign—that the issue today is Democracy vs. Fascism, and that a Farmer-Labor Party is the only solution.

W. W. Regrets Error

In the interest of truth and for the sake of those who believe in the Western Worker, we ask that you print this letter in your next issue. We are anxious to show that misstatement of fact does not go unchallenged and that the Western Worker does not need to exaggerate or distort. We leave that to the capitalist papers.

EUREKA SECTION, COMMUNIST PARTY.

Chief Davis Gets Bolder in Fascism

LOS ANGELES—Liberal citizens all over Southern California are gravely concerned with the Fascist activities of Police Chief Davis of Los Angeles and the reactionary and even out and out Fascist groups with which he is associated.

His working hand in hand with anti-labor forces, his building of a Red-snooping civilian army, and lately his move with reactionary officials of ten Southern California counties to establish concentration camps for unemployed transients have made of especial significance the announcement November 6 that Davis will go into vigilante-infested Imperial County to "discuss radical activities" before the Imperial Valley Peace Officers' Association on November 13.

Prominent members of the Imperial Valley Peace Officers' Association have long been known to wink at, if not actually inspire, vigilante attacks on labor organizers and other groups, including the Communist Party, who tried to exercise their Constitutional rights of free speech, especially if it concerned the organization of labor.

"Missing Witness" Gag Enters S. F. Graft Probe

SAN FRANCISCO—The old gag of the "missing key witness" came into the local police graft expose here last week-end, when Abel Ducayla was reported missing.

Ducayla, arrested as a proprietor of a disorderly house, appeared several weeks ago as principal witness against Patrolman Joseph S. Murray and David J. Dillon, who were indicted on charges of accepting bribes to give "protection" to houses of prostitution.

Howard Philbrick, assistant graft investigator, charged Ducayla's life had been threatened.

First Newspaper Man Delegate to L.A. Labor Council

LOS ANGELES. — Delegate Johnson of the American Newspaper Guild's local branch appeared here at the Central Labor Council, for the first time that the editorial departments of newspapers have ever been represented in an organized labor body in Los Angeles.

THE LABOR MOVEMENT NEEDS THE WESTERN WORKER'S HELP

What does the Western Worker mean to trade unionists? What have they to gain by contributing to the twelve-thousand-dollar drive to publish the Western Worker for another year, with improvements?

We are urging and expecting members of trade unions to be the first to rally in this drive.

The most obvious reason is that the Western Worker has proved itself a thorough reporter of the labor movement in California. In no other paper do you find as much regular, reliable information about the struggles and current every-day activities in the labor movement in California and the West.

For many cities the coverage of labor news is more complete than that of the local official labor papers, despite the fact that the Western Worker has a larger field to cover.

Another and more important reason is that the Western Worker is more than a mere reporter. It is an authoritative spokesman and organizer of the militant and progressive forces in the labor movement. Even the worst reactionaries in the labor movement have become regular readers of the Western Worker because they recognize and fear the authority with which it speaks on trade union questions, because they know it speaks the opinions of the militant rank and file and of progressive trade union leaders who, together, are the driving force of the California labor movement today.

The growing influence of the Western Worker in the labor movement does not come by accident or magic.

It comes because the Western Worker, as an organ of the Communist Party, bases itself on a policy of struggle for the unity of the working class and of alliance of the working class with other progressive forces: the farmers and small business men. In carrying this program to the political field, the Western Worker has become the primary spokesman of the forces striving to build a Farmer-Labor Party.

WESTERN WORKER.

121 Haight Street, San Francisco.

I want to see the workers' press continue to live and grow. I enclose \$_____ as a contribution to the combined annual drive of the Western Worker, Daily Worker and Sunday Worker.

Name _____

Street and No. _____

City and State _____

STANDING OF MEMBERSHIP DRIVE OF C.P.

San Francisco members of the Communist Party are showing the way, making it high time that other comrades in California awaken from their sleep and begin to follow their excellent lead in the Browder-Ford Membership Drive.

All comrades should look at the latest Recruiting Bulletin, see where their section stands, and use the fine suggestions for recruiting.

San Diego may be swinging into action, with five applications turned in in one week. Sacramento turns in a promise of five more new Party members by November 12th.

Here are the steps adopted by our Sacramento Section on recruiting, which could be used in other sections as well: (1) Recruiting to be first point on every meeting agenda; (2) Each member to be given a weekly assignment to go contacting prospective members; (3) Each member to make a report to his unit on his work.

Not a word from Bakersfield and Merced came in during the last week, but Monterey is coming up fast.

Where Do YOU Stand? Here are the latest totals in the drive to double the Communist Party membership:

Section	Recruited
San Francisco	250
Los Angeles	213
East Bay	65
Bakersfield	20
Monterey	16
Merced	12
San Diego	12
San Bernardino	7
Sacramento	7
Contra Costa	8
Eureka	4
Santa Barbara	4
Sonoma	3
Stockton	2
Fort Bragg	1
Fresno	0
Tulare	0
Nevada	0
Arizona	0
TOTALS	635

Build the circulation of the Western Worker.

A.L.P. LEADER



DAVID DUBINSKY

Leader in the Committee for Industrial Organization, Dubinsky also took a leading role in organizing the American Labor Party in New York State, which rolled up nearly 300,000 votes to surpass all expectations. He is president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union.

FLP-ENDORSED NOMINEE WINS

Wins Re-election In Steel District

PITTSBURGH—A big stride forward for the Farmer-Labor Party was seen here in the overwhelming victory for Matthew A. Dunn over Elmer A. Barchfield, his Republican rival, in the 34th Congressional District of Western Pennsylvania. Dunn, the "Blind News Boy" Congressman, had the endorsement of the Farmer-Labor Party in his re-election campaign in this steel district, which includes McKees Rocks, Coraopolis and Braddock, Duquesne, Homestead, part of Pittsburgh.

Workers Elected Him Dunn also had the Democratic endorsement, through a primary victory, but rejected request of Democratic leaders to drop his independent labor endorsements. "We know the working people elected Mmr. Dunn," said his secretary. "They elected him because they believe in the social program he represents."

Dunn not only supports all labor bills, but fights for government ownership of public utilities, more relief and social security, and for thoroughgoing control of natural resources.

Large F.L.P. Vote BOSTON, Mass. — Florence Luscomb, Farmer-Labor Congressional nominee in the 9th District in Cambridge, polled a large vote of 2423.

Earl Browder, Communist presidential nominee, polled 1447 votes in 27 different communities, with Norman Thomas, Socialist candidate, running slightly ahead with 1806.

Discussion Group in L. A. Donates \$10 to Spain Workers

LOS ANGELES—After stirring speeches on the struggles of the Spanish workers in their fight against Fascism, the Saturday Afternoon Discussion Club at its latest meeting here contributed nearly \$10 for the aid of the valiant working class of Spain.

FARMER-LABOR PARTY VICTORY IN MINNESOTA

Sweeping Triumph Is Scored By United Front Action

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Scope of the Farmer-Labor Party victory in Minnesota continued to grow as final returns began coming in, showing the majority for Benson and Lundeen, Farmer-Laborites for Governor and Senator, may reach a quarter of a million votes.

The F.L.P. went into this campaign as a united front of all liberal and progressive forces, including Communists, Socialists and liberal democrats, with the backing and participation of the trade unions and the farmers' organizations and cooperatives.

Results of United Action 1. Election of a Farmer-Labor Party Senator, Ernest Lundeen. 2. Election of a Farmer-Labor Party Governor, Elmer Benson. 3. Farmer-Labor and liberal control of the state legislature and of all state offices except that of secretary of state. 4. Election of five (maybe six) Farmer-Labor Congressmen out of nine from the state.

Farmer-Laborites elected to Congress are: Henry Tieggen, 3rd District; Dewey Johnson, 4th District; Paul Kvale, 7th District; John Bernard, 8th District; and Richard T. Buckler, 9th District.

Coalition Justified Farmer-Labor Party leaders indicated that the coalition has so well justified itself that it undoubtedly will be continued. "The party designation doesn't make any difference," said Abe Harris, editor of the Farmer-Labor Leader. "I believe liberals everywhere are going to come to a realization of that fact."

The Communists, although participating in the Farmer-Labor campaign for state and congressional offices, voted for the Communist presidential ticket. The Browder vote had not yet been counted.

Concentration Camps Planned For L. A. Jobless

LOS ANGELES—Long known as a belly-rober of unemployed workers, Harold Pomeroy, director of the California Administration, flagrantly displayed his reactionary tendencies here November 4 when he entered a fascist plot with Police Chief "Peanut" Hitler" Davis and the labor-hating chairman of the Board of Supervisors, Roger Jessup, to set up concentration camps financed by the S.E.R.A.

Meeting with officials of neighboring counties in the Hall of Records November 5, Davis, Jessup and Pomeroy will lay out plans to establish so-called work camps for impoverished men and boys seeking employment in Southern California.

Meanwhile, the war on itinerants goes on with wholesale arrests and excessive jail sentences.

S. F. Tops Recruit Quota

The San Francisco section of the Communist Party crashed through for a 100 percent victory in the first half of the Browder-Ford Membership Drive. Two hundred and fifty-seven members were recruited by November 7th. Two hundred and fifty more have to be in by January 21st.

We made the grade in the first half, but we didn't do it in a walk. A lot of the units were puffing hard when we crossed the tape. Some of the weaker sections came riding in on the shoulders of the stronger sections.

Waterfront Section Leads The waterfront section crossed the goal line ahead of the rest. The story goes that when Comrade Saunders, organizer of the Waterfront came puffing down the home stretch he was pushing two of the weaker sections ahead of him in a wheelbarrow. We won't mention names right here. But those sections which arrived at the goal in such a fashion had better start getting ready to gain their laurels in the second half of the drive.

23rd A.D. Second The 23rd Assembly District was right on Saunders' heels, carrying two other sections in a gunnysack over their shoulders. Think what we could have done if the other sections weren't riding on their end of the saw!

THE COMMUNIST PARTY, 121 Haight Street, San Francisco.

OR 224 South Spring Street, Room 409, Los Angeles.

(Mark "X") I want to join

I want more information about

THE COMMUNIST PARTY

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____

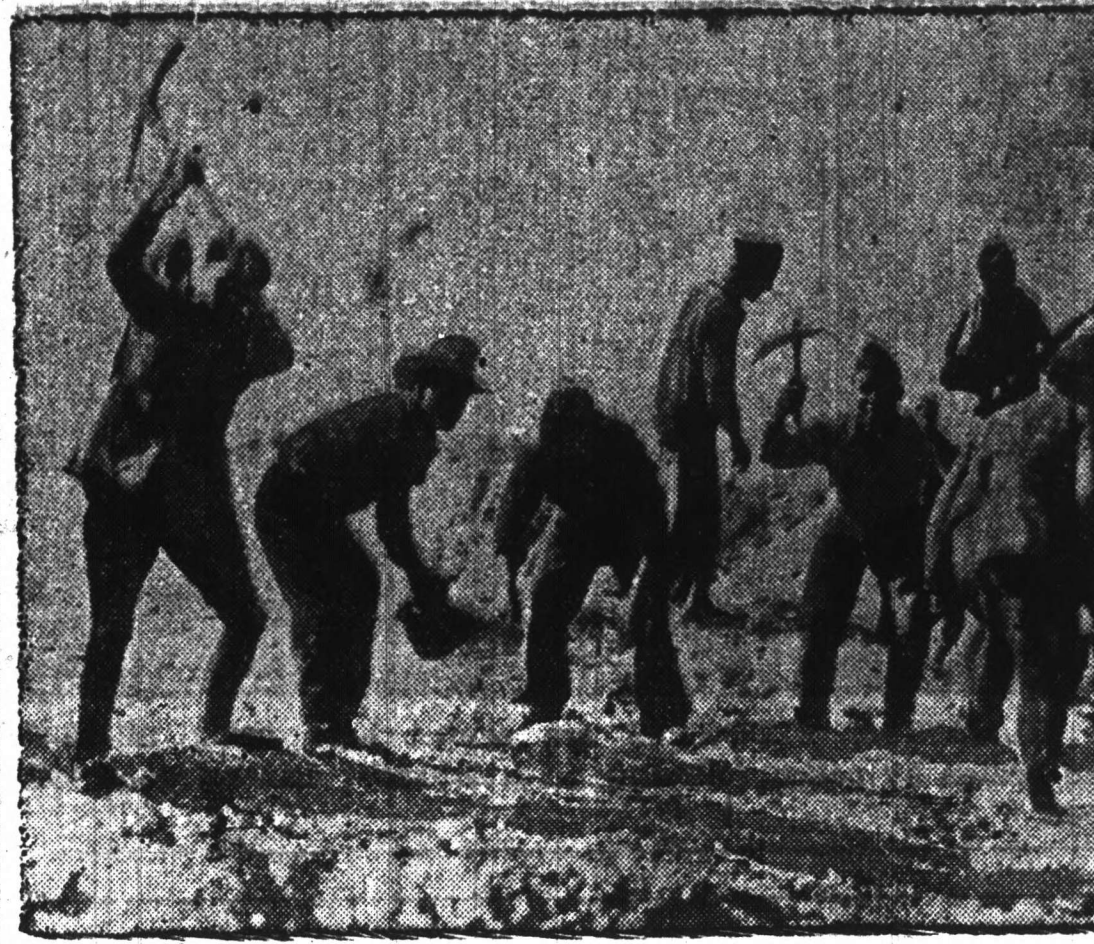
The Communist Party Analyzes Results of the Elections

STATEMENT OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE, COMMUNIST PARTY

WITH THE FORCES WHO FIGHT DEMOCRACY'S BATTLE IN SPAIN



AT LEFT, Hastening to join their forces for an attack on Tardienta, a Fascist base in the Huesca sector, a group of government troops plows through bad weather. At right, government troops and workers' militia throwing up heavier fortifications around Madrid.



THE AMERICAN people gave a hard blow to the reactionary forces in last Tuesday's election. Despite the return to power of Roosevelt and his middle-of-the-way policy, and the presence within the Democratic Party of powerful reactionary groups, the forces advocating democracy scored a victory which is a setback to the Hearst-Liberty League-Wall Street drive toward Fascism and to all extreme reactionaries. The main task confronting the toiling masses of the country is to take advantage of the favorable outcome of elections by pressing forward aggressively for the satisfaction of their immediate economic and political demands.

The campaign and the election results clearly show the sharpening of class lines in the United States. On the one side stood the great mass of the voting population. On the other stood an unprecedented concentration of organized wealth and reaction. Never before was the political struggle so much a question of the poor and downtrodden against the rich and the oppressors. The election struggle sharpened class alignments, and the check to reaction administered by the forces of democracy will speed up the differentiation of the population along class lines.

The masses of the people still expressed their discontent and their fear of Fascism, their demands for constructive social legislative measures, and for a higher standard of living within the framework of the two-party system. The results reflected a determination on the part of the people to defeat the Landon-Knox forces at all costs. They reflected a preference for the Roosevelt ticket with the belief that through its victory the people could secure those essential things which they today desire.

THE OVERWHELMING vote for Roosevelt was primarily due to the extraordinary activities of new forces, of new movement, representing the broad masses of the people—workers, farmers, middle-class groups. On a national scale this was expressed by the increased activities of the trade unions, particularly of the C.I.O. and Labor's Non-Partisan League, by the farm organizations and by the bolt of progressives from the Republican Party. On a state scale it was expressed by such movements as the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party, the Wisconsin Farmer-Labor Progressive Federation, the American Labor Party in New York, the Commonwealth Federation in Washington, the California Epic movement, and many others—movements that in no sense were identical with the Democratic machine, but which set as their objective the defeat of the Hearst-Liberty League combination backing Landon and Knox.

The defeat of Landon was due to a growing political and class awareness on the part of the workers and farmers and large sections of the middle class. They saw through and rejected the red-baiting campaign of Hearst and the Republican Party. They did not succumb to the unbridled demagoguery of the Republicans and their stooges, Coughlin, Townsend and Lemke. They saw that the issue was progress or reaction, and they voted in overwhelming numbers against reaction, against Wall Street, for progress and for a better life for the people.

The awakening of the masses of the people, the role they are playing in the destiny of the nation, their fight for better economic conditions and more democratic rights, show that the tradition of Farmer-Labor democracy in the United States is being reborn. This people's democracy which backed Jefferson, Jackson and the Populist movements of the 90's is being revived. It is coming to life in a different setting and in a more advanced form to protect the American people, their liberties and their standards of living from the rule of decaying, reactionary capitalism and its worst products—Fascism and war. The union of farmers and workers is coming to life today not as a silent partner of the capitalist politicians, which was its role in the past. It is emerging now as an independent force, led by labor and increasingly conscious of its role as a barrier to reaction, Fascism and war.

THE PEOPLE expressed in their vote last Tuesday not primarily their satisfaction with the things Roosevelt had accomplished, but a fear of the consequences of a reactionary victory and a determination to realize their aims in a very real sense. They gave Roosevelt a people's mandate to achieve very definite objectives in the course of the next four years.

In striving for the defeat of the Landon-Knox ticket, huge masses accepted at face value those promises, both direct and implied, made by Roosevelt. They took the words of Roosevelt, in his last Madison Square Garden meeting, as a pledge. In that speech he said:

"Of course we will continue to seek to improve conditions for the workers of America—to reduce hours over long, to increase wages that spell starvation, to end the labor of children, to wipe out sweat shops. Of course we will continue every effort to end monopoly of business, to support collective bargaining. . . For all these we have only just begun to fight."

From this and other declarations made by President Roosevelt during his campaign, the people will expect to realize the following main aims:

HIGHER WAGES, shorter hours, the right to organize and real collective bargaining. Real social security with full protection, or jobs for the unemployed.

Protection for the farmers from eviction and foreclosures, with prices for farm products sufficient to meet the cost of production, with a satisfactory margin of profit for the farmers.

Complete equality for the Negro people, with the elimination of persecution, segregation, jim-crowism and lynching—the enforcement of the 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments of the United States Constitution.

A system of taxation which will take the burdens off the mass of the people, particularly the elimination of sales

taxes and the like, and the placing of the tax burden on those able to pay: the rich.

Protection of the people from the assault of the monopolies on their living standards.

Legislation beneficial to the women and youth of the country, giving them those guarantees of economic security and equality which for them are burning issues.

The adoption by the United States Government of such policies in the international arena as will make it an active, aggressive force for peace, cooperating with the Soviet Union and other nations striving for the maintenance of peace, against the war moves of the aggressor nations—Germany, Italy and Japan.

Definite measures to curb the powers of the Supreme Court, once and for all preventing it from nullifying or hampering the execution of social legislation beneficial to the people.

THESE are the needs and hopes that the people voted for. But these hopes cannot be realized without mass demands upon the government and independent struggles for these demands.

This must now be done without delay. Now is the time for the people to press forward and strike decisive blows at the forces of reaction.

But although the reactionaries are checked, they are by no means decisively defeated. They will exert a tremendous pressure on Roosevelt and on Congress to block measures beneficial to the people. They will use every means of terror and repression to prevent the forward movement of the masses. The Liberty Leaguers, the Hearsts, the big bankers and industrialists will do everything within their power to realize, through the Roosevelt regime, those policies which they sought to realize through a Landon-Knox victory. Within the Democratic Party itself, through the reactionary forces constituting its basis in the South, through the corrupt reactionary Democratic machine in the industrial centers (Tammany in New York, the Hague machine in New Jersey, the Kelly-Nash machine in Chicago, etc.) they will strive to defeat the people's will.

THE ONLY guarantee that the mandate of the people will be realized in life through the independent organization of the people; through the building of more powerful trade unions, particularly in the mass production industries, and through the organization of labor's forces politically in an all-inclusive farmer-labor party. Only thus will the people be able to carry forward the struggle for their aims.

In fact, unless the greatest haste is shown in building the farmer-labor movement, uniting all progressive forces, the way will be left open for the building of a reactionary, a Fascist movement of the type of the Coughlin-Lemke Union Party movement which served as a cloak for Landon in this last campaign.

The organization of the people independently is the thing that at the moment will alone assure the realization of those demands expressed in the people's mandate last Tuesday. The workers must carry forward the most intensive organizing drive to build the trade unions, to establish them in the mass production industries, to carry forward the fight for their economic demands. The workers, the farmers, and progressive middle class groups must clearly formulate their legislative proposals to be submitted to the new Congress in January, to be fought for there, as well as in the various State Legislatures. The fight for the needs and desires of the people must go forward through the trade unions, through the political struggle for legislative demands.

THE ELECTION results are a mandate by the working class and the people as a whole to the American Federation of Labor soon to meet in national convention at Tampa, to the C.I.O., to Labor's Non-Partisan League, to the Farmer-Labor Party of Minnesota, to the Wisconsin Farmer-Labor Progressive Federation, to the California Epic movement, to the Washington Commonwealth Federation, to the American Labor Party, to all farm, unemployed and progressive organizations, to the Socialist and Communist parties.

The mandate is to build the independent power of the people, to take advantage of the opportunity which lies

ahead to consolidate the progressive forces and to move forward decisively to a people's front, to the national Farmer-Labor Party. Reaction has been checked but the people now must take advantage of the setback they have given to Wall Street to build their forces, to consolidate their ranks and to organize the Farmer-Labor Party.

In the elections, labor was in the main united against the menace of reaction. The unity and strength of labor are necessary for the future progress of the American people.

THE workers must use their election unity to press forward on all fronts and in the first place, to organize the unorganized in the mass production industries. They must rally to the support of the steel drive, whose success will strengthen the entire American people and the Farmer-Labor movement. They must take advantage of the decisive defeat of Hutcheson and the other Liberty League agents in the ranks of labor to work for a united and powerful American Federation of Labor, based on industrial unionism and the widest trade union democracy.

In the elections, the movement for a Farmer-Labor Party, as distinct from the left forces within the Democratic Party, became more clear. On a national scale, Labor's Non-Partisan League already gave a certain independent character to the political activities of the labor movement. In New York this expressed itself through the American Labor Party as a movement separate from that of the old parties. In other states (California, Washington, etc.) though working through the old parties, the progressive forces, labor, farmers and middle class groups, already gave to their movements an independent character.

In several states (Minnesota, Wisconsin) the forces of the people, already organized themselves into completely independent political movement, Farmer-Labor in character, and more clearly expressing the people's demands. These movements already represent the unity of the trade unions, farmers' organizations and middle class groups in a federation of Farmer-Labor political forces. In these cases the Communist Party gave its support to the building of these movement and to the Farmer-Labor candidates.

THE overwhelming and unprecedented victory of the movements in Minnesota and Wisconsin are living proof of the value of the people's front. They show that an all-inclusive Farmer-Labor movement is the road to victory. These movements were subjected to the most vicious attacks from the right. The reactionaries tried to frighten the masses with their red-baiting, pointing to the support given by the Communist Party to these movements. The victories won in Wisconsin and Minnesota are proof that large sections of the American people favor a united, all-inclusive people's movement of trade unionists, of farmers, of middle class progressives, of Communists and Socialists, in the fight against reaction and for the needs of the people.

The overwhelming sweep against reaction creates favorable conditions for the advance of the forces of progress and peace, against the forces of fascism and war. Now is the time to build a genuine people's movement for peace. Now is the time to build a broad, American National Peace Congress, of all genuine peace forces. Now is the time to work for collaboration with the peace policies of the Soviet Union and the forces of peace throughout the world.

The defeat of Landon and Hearst showed that the American people are uncompromisingly opposed to the forces of reaction and fascism both here and abroad. They hate the Hitlers and Mussolinis as much as they hate the Hearsts and the Coughlins. That is why it was necessary for the Republicans to cloak their reactionary plans with the wildest demagoguery. That is why the forces of reaction in the election campaign fought under the banner of "democracy" in a battle in which the democratic forces were all in the other camp. But the American people saw through these fascist tactics. They defeated the red-baiters. They administered a defeat to those who would take America on the bloody road of fascism. The overwhelming vote against reaction was a rebuke to Hearst, Coughlin, and the other reactionaries who support the Spanish fascists. It showed that large sections of the American people are in sympathy with the struggle of the Spanish people to maintain their democracy. It showed that the American people will respond to a positive approach on the part of the Administration to cooperate with the forces of democracy throughout the world, and assist the friendly democratic Spanish government. The international significance of the election lies in the rebuke given by the American people to Hearst and the other reactionaries who try to throw the United States on the side of fascism and the war-makers. This beginning of the crystallization towards the People's Front is an expression of the worldwide movement against reaction and fascism, and will strengthen the progressive and peace forces of the world.

THE Communist Party gave all its energy to the defeat of the forces of reaction; to the building of the Farmer-Labor Party, toward the strengthening of its own position

as the revolutionary vanguard of the working class movement. In each state and locality it concretely faced the problem of the unity of the progressive forces against reaction. In those states where the movement was already taking on a definitely Farmer-Labor character, it gave support to these movements. In other states it gave support, with various qualifications, to the crystallization of progressive forces within the old parties, placing always in the forefront the central objective of defeating reaction, and the building of the Farmer-Labor Party.

It realized that in the present situation, the possibilities existed for the crystallization of a new anti-fascist people's movement that would soon find its expression in a national Farmer-Labor Party. Everywhere we furthered those measures and those movements that would help in the formation of such a Farmer-Labor Party. Therefore, the increasing influence and strength of the Communist Party cannot primarily be measured by the vote for its presidential candidates, in view of the determination of the masses to defeat Hearst-Landon reaction by concentrating upon President Roosevelt's re-election. The growing influence of the Party was unmistakably seen during the campaign in the increased vote for local candidates in a number of states, in the support and successes for local Farmer-Labor Party candidates, by the many huge election meetings and in the response of large sections of the population to the appeal of the Party, after Tampa and Terre Haute, in defense of civil liberties.

In this respect the position of the Communist Party is to be sharply contrasted with that of the Socialist Party.

IN CONTRAST to the Communist Party which recognized that the fight for Socialism was inseparably connected with the fight against reaction in the 1936 elections and therefore concentrated on the defeat of the Hearst-Landon reactionaries, the Socialist Party incorrectly declared that the immediate issue in the campaign was that of Socialism versus Capitalism, thereby playing directly into the hands of the Hearst-Liberty League-Landon forces. Norman Thomas said that "the immediate demand of the Socialists is Socialism." The Socialist Party enthroned within its own party the counter-revolutionary Trotskyites and in its policies accepted to an increasing degree those disruptive, wrecking policies which are harmful to the whole labor movement, as well as to the Socialist Party itself.

The Socialist Party, by adopting a reformist and sectarian policy, failed to contribute toward the re-alignment of progressive forces and suffered disastrously as a result, as seen in the catastrophic drop in its vote. The Socialist Party weakened its relationship with the labor movement and with all of the progressive forces of the country.

The crisis now existing in the Socialist Party following the elections can only be ended when the Socialist Party rids itself of the Trotskyite disrupters, makes a united front with the Communist Party, and aids in the furthering of the people's movement against reaction, fascism and war, and in the movement for an all-inclusive Farmer-Labor Party.

AS A RESULT of its election policies, the influence of the Communist Party in the trade unions, in the ranks of the progressives, among the Farmer-Laborites is greater than ever before. We have been and will continue to be an active and growing force furthering the differentiation among the masses, advancing the movement toward a Farmer-Labor Party!

Large sections of the people realize that we have contributed in the way of unity of the broad masses of the workers, farmers and progressive groups.

After the elections the Communist Party, all its members, all its sympathizers have the task of pushing forward on every front with the objective of realizing those aims listed above. It is our task to promote the organization of all progressive forces independently, the building of the Farmer-Labor Party as a coalition of the trade unions, the farmers, the Negro people, the Communists, the Socialists and of all progressive groups.

On the trade union front it is the task of our Party to help in the organization of the unorganized, to win their demands for higher wages, for shorter hours, for the recognition of their unions, for the right of collective bargaining, and to work for a united powerful American Federation of Labor.

IT IS our task to aid in the unification of all of the best forces of the country, including the trade unions, the religious and pacifist groups, of opponents of war, in a mighty movement that will cooperate on a world scale with all of the forces of peace. A movement that will press the government toward a course of cooperation with the Soviet Union and those other nations advocating and working for peace, to pursue such policies in the creation of this peace movement as will make realizable the correct slogan of our Party: "Keep America Out of War by Keeping War Out of the World."

Our influence has been increased, our membership has grown. It is our task to build our Party, to draw into its ranks all of those honest, working class and revolutionary forces who see in our Party the most powerful force in rallying the people for their immediate needs, and in carrying them forward in the struggle for Socialism. The present economic upturn cannot and will not do away with the general crisis of capitalism. More and more the masses will come to realize that only a new social order—Socialism—can bring a full and lasting solution of their problem.

The Communist Party fully recognizes its obligations to the American working class and to the people as a whole. It will continue to fight with all its power for the progress, happiness, freedom and prosperity of the American people. It will continue with redoubled energy and strength, derived from the increased confidence of the masses, directed for the people's front, for the Farmer-Labor Party, for progress and peace, for the speeding up of the day when the American people will abolish capitalism and take the road to Socialism.

The ranks of our Party are growing. Greater numbers will now be recruited. We will carry forward the banner of Communism, the banner of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin with increased strength, with the knowledge that we have the growing confidence of the masses.

Forward under the banner of the Communist Party! Into the Farmer-Labor Party, the consolidated forces of progress against reaction! Forward under the banner of Communism—the Americanism of the Twentieth Century!

COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A.,

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, Chairman,

EARL BROWDER, General Secretary.

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YOUR HEALTH

By F. E. BISSELL, M.D.

"Unipathic" Patent Medicine is a Secret Treatment to Be Avoided

Larkspur, Calif., Oct. 22, 1936.

DEAR DR. BISSELL:

I suffer from arthritis, but hope by proper food and particularly by very frequent elimination programs to be on the road to recovery. My reason for writing you is to ask your opinion about a medicine called "Unipathic."

A. M.

Answer—The other day, I dropped in to the office of the Unipathic Company and, inquired about the treatment. I found that every case is treated with a series of medicines to be taken over a period of six weeks. The contents of these medicines is kept a secret by the manufacturers, which is typical of all patent medicines.

When the manager was asked if his treatment was used by any of the large, scientific medical institutes, he admitted it is not.

The company advertises extensively in the daily press, using the "testimonial" type of advertising. Many quacks and fake-medicine manufacturers advertise in this way, but no reputable physicians do so. This form of advertising for patent medicines has become quite notorious. One company that was exploiting a "Cancer-cure" was carrying testimonials, several years ago, from a woman who had been "cured" and told how well she felt. As it happened, in one of the newspapers carrying this "testimonial" there appeared a notice in the obituary column to the effect that this particular woman had died of cancer! Other testimonials have no more value. There is a good reason for this. Many conditions will clear up of themselves, no matter what treatment is used, although sometimes only temporarily. The patient that gets well thinks that the particular medicine that he is taking at the time has done the trick and writes an enthusiastic testimonial to this effect, even though the medicine may not consist of more than salt and water. The manufacturers naturally do not print the letters of the vast majority of users who are not helped at all.

Because of these reasons, and because, as far as I can find, no scientific, controlled tests have been made to determine whether these medicines actually do help in any disease, I advise strongly against taking such treatment, as just wasting so much money on the patent-medicine wolves.



Dr. Franklin E. Bissell

DEAR COMRADE DR. BISSELL: Could you reply to my letter privately as to what methods are successful in preventing conception? My husband had a sterilization operation, but I became pregnant after 18 months.

Answer—Evidently, the operation was not done properly. I am legally prevented from giving you advice on this subject even through a private letter.

Nothing is left open for you under the circumstances except, to depend on the advice of an honest local doctor or a Mothers' Clinic, of which there are a number in Los Angeles.

HOLLYWOOD RESUME: Hearst Is Mad At Screen Aid To Salinas

By JOHN R. CHAPLIN

HOLLYWOOD.—We told recently of the screen actors who contributed to the fund for help to families of the Salinas lettuce strikers. We told also that they were quizzed by Hearst reporters as to their motives in so doing. Sequel to the affair was that those Screen Actors Guild members who contributed were advised by Hearst executives in Los Angeles that, should they ever do anything like that again, their names would be forever barred from the Hearst press—not even being allowed in paid advertisements!

Recent suicide in Hollywood was Jack Freulich, for 18 years head of the still photo department at Universal. When Laemmle sold out to Wall Street, it was understood old employees, like Freulich, were to be kept on. A couple of months ago, he was fired. Regarding as highly important in film circles is the addition of George Browne, of the Intl. Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees, as a vice-president of the American Federation of Labor. Browne heads all the unions recognized in the studios' closed shop, while a vice-president of the California State Federation of Labor, Kenneth Thomson, secretary of the Screen Actors Guild, is top man among unrecognized unions. Some foresee a move toward a movie federation, with Browne and Thomson at its head.

M. Robert Guggenheim, 25-year-old heir to the famous mining interests, has been added to the production staff of Selznick Intl. Pictures. Musicians Union Local 802 is said to have \$250,000 available to help speed picketing before theaters which have done away with live stage shows and live musicians across the country. The picketing move is taking like wildfire from coast to coast.

Reason why Sam Goldwyn's "Come and Get It" was held up until after election for release was that it contains a scene in which Edward Arnold, waving a portrait of Teddy Roosevelt (in 1907) wails: "Those radicals in Congress... I'm paying out half of everything I get in taxes." Elaine Barrie is reading poetry over WMCA in New York. Hollywood is breathing easily: it's not on a network.

FILMS AT A GLANCE
LIBELED LADY: Sparkles merrily in the light of four stars, Jean Harlow, Spencer Tracy, Myrna Loy, William Powell.
THE CHARGE OF THE LIGHT BRIGADE: Not particularly true to history, but an exciting account of events prelude the famous ride of the 600 into the Valley of Death.
EAST MEETS WEST: George Arliss as a sultan who outwits the British in their colonial aspirations (could they really be fooled?).

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25th Anniversary of New Masses; Special Edition

New Masses, which since January, 1934, has been winning new friends for the revolutionary movement as a weekly magazine, will celebrate its 25th anniversary on December 15th with the biggest and most complete issue of its entire career.

The magazine's distinguished service to the revolutionary movement dates back to its foundation as the "Liberator," after which it became the monthly "Masses."

64 Pages

The anniversary edition's 64 pages will be filled with articles, stories, drawings and poems, utilizing the abilities of a record number of old and new contributors noted for their service to the revolutionary movement and the cause of free thought and free speech.

Among those who have already accepted the invitation to contribute to the anniversary issue are Lynd Ward, Art Young, Anton Refregier, Lydia Gibson, Mabel Dwight, Maurice Becker, Scott Johnson, Louis Lozowick, Gardner Rea, Sherwood Anderson, William Rose Benet, Jack Conroy, Sarah Cleghorn, Michael Gold, John Howard Lawson, Joseph Freeman, Granville Hicks, A. B. Magill, Albert Maltz, George Seldes, Kenneth Patchen, Albert Halper, Robert Dunn and Louis Untermeyer.

Last year when New Masses published its art quarterly, it sold out every copy. The anniversary issue is expected to reach a circulation of 100,000, and all readers are advised to send their orders for individual copies and bundle orders in advance to avoid a similar situation.

Address of New Masses is 31 East 27th St., New York City. Bundles may be ordered at 9 cents a copy. Group orders for individual copies to be mailed separately will be accepted at 10 cents a copy.

Federal Entertainment

LOS ANGELES.—Hollywood Playhouse: "The Devil Dances," satire by Benn W. Levy, directed by John Langan. Opens Nov. 10 after four.

Musart: "The Class of '29," Pacific Coast premier, opens Nov. 12.

Theater of Magic Strings (marionette), 3834 Wilshire Blvd. "Captain Kidd," Wednesday and Saturday matinees. "Petrouchka," evenings from Wednesday through Saturday inclusive.

Mayan: "It Can't Happen Here," dramatization of Sinclair Lewis' novel.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Columbia: "It Can't Happen Here." Columbia: Opening Nov. 24, "Take Your Choice," musical by Federal Music Project.

Veterans' Auditorium: Nov. 17th only, all-French program by orchestra and chorus of San Francisco Federal Music Project. Works by Berlioz, Cesar Frank and Bizet. Conductors, Ernst Bacon and Giulio Silva.

U. S. Labor to Aid Spain

NEW YORK.—A provisional labor committee to raise funds for the Spanish trade union members who are defending Spain against the Fascists, was organized at a meeting here last week.

The committee includes Francis Gorman, vice-president of the United Textile Workers; Charles Zimmerman, vice-president, International Ladies Garment Workers Union; and Nathaniel Spector, manager of Millinery Workers Union, Local 24.

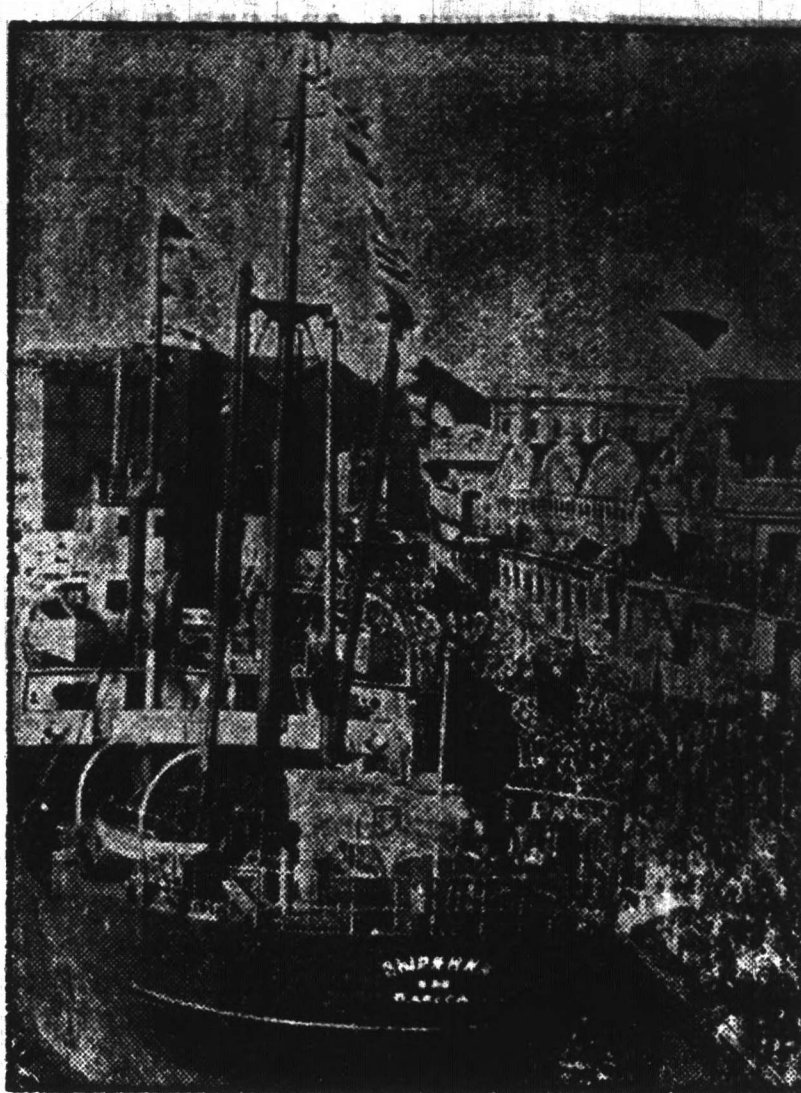
Attending the meeting were Miguel Garriga, international representative, International Restaurant and Hotel Alliance and Bartenders League; William Albertson, organizer, Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union; Charles Hendley, president, American Federation of Teachers of Greater New York; Charles Vigorito, president of Central Trades and Labor Council of Patterson, N. J.

Calif. Congressman Jailed As Fugitive From Justice

RICHMOND, Va.—Jailed here were Congressman John W. Hoeppel of California and his son, both charged with being fugitives from justice after conviction of selling an appointment to West Point Military Academy. They had failed to show up to serve their sentences.

Hoeppel tried for re-nomination on the Democratic ticket in the August primaries, but was badly beaten by Jerry Voorhis.

LADEN WITH FOOD FOR SPAIN



LADEN WITH food supplies donated by workers of the Soviet Union, the steamer Ziryian arrives at Barcelona, Spain, where its crew is cheered with enthusiasm. When the Ziryian arrived in port, its captain invited Italian, German and British naval officers aboard to inspect its cargo, to show that the Soviet Union had been strictly adhering to the non-intervention pact, which the Soviet Union later repudiated.

RURAL PRESS CAN'T ANSWER US Doesn't Want Communists to Strike

By a Research Worker

The editor of the Pacific Rural Press, whose attitude toward agricultural labor disputes was discussed in the Western Worker on September 24th, is apparently so accustomed to violence that he can not imagine anybody else abiding by the law. The first thing he wants to know is whether our article about his paper is a "threat."

This cheap gesture would be unimportant if it didn't reveal so clearly the ideas of the man who made it. Editor Pickett's notion seems to be that anybody who tells the truth about the bitter exploitation of California agricultural labor is "threatening" him.

There is a grain of truth in his complaint, but not the truth he tries to convey. The fact is that the mere truthful explanation of the agriculture workers' conditions is a threat to the high and mighty rule of the shipper-growers he represents.

Characteristic

This hysterical frothing is especially characteristic of the big grower-shippers in California who admit that they hate and fear their workers. But the class for which Mr. Pickett speaks is so busy claiming that starvation wages and filthy squatter camps are God's own gift to labor. It is sometimes hard to see how they can stand their own hypocrisy.

The rest of the Rural Press' answer to our article is even sillier. The first complaint is that "the Western Worker does not deny the charge that Communists participated in or encouraged 156 strikes in California in the last two and one-third years." Evidently the Pacific Rural Press believes that no Communist has a right to "participate in" a strike (or perhaps even to be alive at all).

The Rural Press seems to mean that a worker who is not a Communist may strike against intolerable conditions, but one who happens to be a Communist may not. Then whenever workers point to the undeniable truth about wages and working conditions, Mr. Pickett can hide his dignified head in the sand and squawk "Communists."

His further complaint is that the unions "which pulled 33

Role of Communists

The Communist Party, incidentally, can well be proud of the fact that its members pioneered the field of organizing California agricultural workers, and that they are still playing an important role now that the A.F.L. officialdom has finally been forced to give some attention to this burning problem.

The prize piece of idiocy is the Press complaint that strikes are only called when crops are just ready for picking. For some strange reason, pea pickers do not call strikes when there are no peas to be picked, and the lettuce packers only protest when there is lettuce to be packed. Mr. Pickett's idea of a perfectly legal strike, apparently, is one called by the discharged workers of a closed and abandoned factory.

"The Poor Farmers"

Finally, Mr. Pickett returns to the old familiar yelp that the "farmers" are willing to abide by wage studies, that take into account their ability to pay. The "farmers" with whom Mr. Pickett is concerned are a small group of large land-holding companies who, along with the banks, control the major part of California's agricultural industry, and control it along exactly the same lines that characterize industrial owners everywhere.

You Call Me a Red?

You call me a "red?"
A "patriot," you, to hear you smugly recite,
Yet I bled for the flag while you got the swag
To sate your fat appetite.

You call me a "red?"
Say, I could blanché you whiter than an Angel's soul
By stories I could tell—
Of smooth-faced kids, unshaven too,
That you kissed on their way to hell.

Just kids, killing kids—all quite unaware
Of this farcical march to the bier;
Kids added and twisted before they were men,
By you flag-waving "patriots" here.

The youth in us fearful of killing,
Yet we KILLED, then we cried that we did;
Killed again, though—refretting—yet willing
FOR GLORY (the price of it hid!)

We stuck 'em with steel, then we "histed,"
Ripped bodies as soft as our own;
Old story: maybe shrieks, maybe silence—
Leaving one of you feeling alone;

So lonesome that only those through it understand
(And pray God to forget),
Moments you were ready to end it,
Then you'd sorta figure: "Not yet." . . .

Kneeling pleaders that never were heeded
For "the Lash" quickened furies' distrust—
And Heed favored Lash 'stead o' Pleader,
And the KNEELER returned to the dust.

You can call me a red! Why you moronic pig,
It's the red of Old Glory, if true;
It's the red of my blood that I left over there
And I'm noting you've taken the cue that I
Am working to end this destructive trend—
That I'm working with your old laissez faire—
And gone. . . Folks will honor "objectors" who dare.

—V. H. B.

(22 months in France and 23 months a liberal)

Writers' Congress Will Organize Influential Group

SAN FRANCISCO.—The largest and most influential gathering of writers ever to meet on the West Coast was scheduled to open here with a public mass meeting Friday night, Nov. 13th, at the Rite Auditorium, to be followed by two days of meetings from which a program and organization will emerge.

The congress is expected to clarify many of the economic, artistic and political problems which confront the writer and to establish a common understanding and means to act collectively in the future.

Closer to Labor

It is expected also to establish a closer relationship between the writer and the growing antifascist movement, and to bring the writers close to organized labor, and other forces working progressively in the west today.

Aside from the meetings closed to all except writers and a limited number of early applicants, one of the main features is expected to be the Saturday night symposium at the California Club, 1750 Clay Street. There will also be the address of writers' meetings on Saturday and Sunday, November 14th and 15th.

Public Symposium

The symposium will be entitled "A Federation of Arts and Professions." Speakers will be Benjamin Bufano, sculptor; Grace Clements, representative of the Western Branch of the National Artists' Congress, and Ella Winter, one of the editors of the Pacific Weekly.

In addition, collective papers will be presented by representatives of the Dance Council, New Theatre League Council and the Federal Theatre Projects, followed by general discussion.

Entertainment following the symposium will include a performance of "Waterfront, 1934," by Carol Beals Dancers, the presentation of an act of the forthcoming satirical opera by Ernest Bacon, motion pictures, and a dramatic sketch by an East Bay group. Dancing until 1 a.m. will complete the program.

Tickets on Sale

The Saturday night program will begin at 8 p.m. Preceding it will be a buffet dinner from 6:30 p.m., for which tickets are being sold only in advance. Admission to the program starting at 8 p.m. is 50 cents.

Heading the list of sponsors for the congress is the name of the late Lincoln Steffens.

At the opening symposium Friday night some of the leading figures of the congress are scheduled to speak, including Upton Sinclair, Sara Bard Field, John Steinbeck, Dorothy Parker, Humphrey Cobb, Col. Charles Erskine Scott Wood, Haakon Chevalier, Ella Winter, Carey Williams, Alexander Kaun, Harold Chapman Brown and Spokesmen for the Screen Actors, Screen Writers and Newspaper guilds.

Labor To Defend Compensation

LOS ANGELES.—Word was received here by the Central Labor Council that Labor Commissioner Son had attacked certain sections of the Workmen's Compensation Law, claiming them to be unconstitutional.

It was also stated that Son has in several different cases acted against the interests of workers and in favor of the insurance companies.

Pointing out that the constitutionality of legislative enactments is a matter to be determined by the courts, Secretary Buzzell stated that a committee would be selected to call on Son to investigate these charges.

He said that if they were found to be correct, action would then be taken against him by organized labor.

St. Louis Writers Strike; 12 Arrested

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Writers on the W.P.A. project here learned what it means to strike and picket, and get arrested for union activities.

A strike of 21 writers on the project was called Oct. 27th. After repeated efforts of the St. Louis Writers' Union to secure the reinstatement of Wayne Barker, assistant state supervisor in charge of various sections of the editorial work on the "American Guide Book." His efficiency was questioned by no one until he became active in the Writers' Union. Then he was fired for "lack of co-operation." He was given no notice and the action voided a two weeks' vacation which he had coming!

Twelve of the pickets were arrested the day the strike started. They included Jack Conroy, noted author of "The Disinherited," and John Balch, former editor of "The Anvil."

SEEING RED

BY MICHAEL QUIN

PULL YOUR HATS down over your ears and hang onto your seats. We're coming to a seventy-five stanza poem. If I injected it into you all at once, you'd probably crumple under the weight of it. So we'll take it in easy instalments. Here's the first:

THE RUBAIYAT OF FUTURE STRUGGLE

(Apologies to Edward Fitzgerald and Omar Khayyam.)

Awake! for crisis in the marts of trade
Has loosed war's thundering cavalcade;
And o'er the paving of the cities march
New regiments in ominous parade.

Watching the men in uniform go by,
I seem to hear the dead of Verdun cry:
"Move over, fellows; make a bit more room.
"Another million men are going to die."

A mother, watching, asks: "What is it worth?
"The love—the pain—anxiety of birth?
"A little while—then war—and then we lay
"Their broken bodies in the silent earth."

Loud drums reviving old barbaric creeds,
Youth panicked into wild and bloody deeds.
The cannons cease. The smoke is cleared away.
The banker profits and the vulture feeds.

Monarchs are gone. Their tyranny is dead.
Financial Kings are ruling now instead.
And still the armies march, the cannons roar;
And still war's bloody river's flowing red.

We murdered twenty million men, but still
The Lords of Greed are crying: "Kill! Kill! Kill!"
This morning they give uniforms to wear.
Tomorrow there will be new graves to fill.

"Come, fill the graves, while dividends increase!
"Die bravely. When the noble battles cease,
"Beneath a torn and devastated world,
"Your bones will rot in glory—and in peace!"

And look—a thousand men with legless knees!
New empty sleeves go flapping in the breeze;
Blind eyesockets; crazed and shell-shocked brains;
Ten million children blighted with disease.

Christ no! Let's turn away and leave the lot
Of Morgan, Ford and Vanderbilt forgot.
Let millionaires decry our insurrection;
Let Hearst shout "Bolshevism!"—heed him not.

Join neighbor, friend and fellow working man
In strong United Front while yet we can.
If still we're forced to take the sword in hand,
Then let us fight to build our own new plan.

Forming our Soviets beneath the bough,
With unity of sledge and pen and plow;
Together building Communism—
And Communism's common sense enow.

(Continued Next Issue)

DIARY OF A MARITIME STRIKER ON THE PICKET LINE

By a Maritime Striker

Now that we are entering into the second week of the strike, one is forced to ask the ship owners where all their "loyal employees," whom they have raved so much about, are.

Several mates, chief engineers and skippers of our acquaintance may be found down on the picket lines, along side the mess boys and wipers. Among those present are the mate from the President Hoover, the skipper from the Chiriqui and the chief engineer from the SS Mana.

Now is the time when we really benefit by the Maritime Federation. It would be mighty hard to have convinced the men that a strike can pay unless they were not certain of the 35,000 men behind them.

Whether or not our old friend "Tear Gas" Plant is interested in the way things are moving down at the relief kitchen, we can't say. One thing is certain, should any of them see the remarkable way in which more than four thousand strikers are being served their meals, we feel certain that they would soon give up hopes of splitting our ranks.

From the spotlessly new linoleum on the deck to the ranges, new tables and silverware, everything is spick and span. No complaints about the chow have our ears so far. The general attitude is the M.C. and S. are doing a good job, and they have our thanks and appreciation.

We expect to see a lot less ill will and misunderstanding among the various groups when this strike is over. Picket lines have a way of making all workers equal, you know.

Then, too, it's a lot better to sail with a mate or a steward whom you have known on the picket line than one whom you know to be a fink.

From the strike committee comes a warning to those who still persist getting drunk on picket duty or around the waterfront. If you insist on drinking you had better go up to sixth street. And don't forget to sober up before you come back!

Several cars, suspected of carrying vigilantes, have been spotted along the front. Just what their plans are we can't say. But all members are advised to travel in groups, watch your steps. Don't forget that Lee Holeman still keeps his ads in the papers, and the shippers haven't yet given up their plans of smashing this strike by force. Beware of provocateurs.

Badly in need of clearing up is the newspapers statement that the unions finally decided to release the Lurline and the President Adams, recently tied up down in Honolulu. Facts are that those ships were among the first to be cleared when the strike was called. Matson and Dollar refused to release them. Now the press intimates that only after Governor Pointdexter and chief of police Gabrielson had made an appeal on behalf of several hundred starving, strikebound passengers did the unions decide.

I.W.O. Ball Saturday Night

SAN FRANCISCO.—The annual ball of the International Workers' Order will be held Saturday, November 14, 8 p.m., at the Trianon Ball Room, 1266 Sutter St. An elaborate program has been prepared. A Gillfillan radio is being given away. The evening's fun will be topped off with a popularity contest.

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER

Offers you Life Insurance from \$100 to \$2000, Medical Service and Sick Benefits of \$4, \$6, \$8 and \$10 weekly.

For a member 35 years of age with \$500 insurance and \$8 Sick Benefits, Medical Service for entire family, Disability and Tuberculosis benefits, the cost is only \$1.48 a month.

THAT'S THE PROTECTION WE OFFER.

For Further Information

Call 137 N. SOTO ST., Phone ANGELES 15253, Los Angeles.

BLAST FALSE STORIES ON FRENCH COMMUNIST PARTY'S AIMS IN POPULAR FRONT

C. P. Champions Original People's Front Program to Preserve Unity Against Fascist Forces in France

PARIS—False stories of foreign press agencies about "Communist attacks against the French Popular Front," were blasted here by an outline of the aims of the Communist Party.

By adhering to and championing the original People's Front program, the Communist Party of France is doing its utmost to preserve the anti-Fascist unity of the Socialists, Communists and Radical Socialists.

In repeated declarations, statements and appeals to the Socialist Party, the Communist Party pursued the following course:

1. It fought, and now fights harder, to preserve the wage-increase victories won in the Matignon agreement after the great strikes of last summer, and to prevent sabotage by the employers of social legislation. Because of rising living costs brought on by Socialist Premier Blum's agreement to devaluation, the C. P. demands increased relief payments.

Blum has seen fit to wink at violations of the Matignon agreement and social legislation. Therefore, Communist attack against such policy can only be called a means of arousing the masses to strengthen the People's unity against the rich families and their assault on the hard-won economic victories of the people.

C. P. Resists Inflation
2. While Blum capitulated to the 200 rich families by devaluing the franc, the Communist Party valiantly resisted this inflation measure.

Now, more than ever, it demands measures to safeguard the living standards of the workers, peasantry and middle-class. "The rich do not want to pay, and unfortunately there is a beginning of retreat before them," declared Maurice Thorez, Secretary of the C. P. of France, directing his remarks to Blum.

Despite its adamant position against devaluation, the Communist deputies voted to retain the Blum government in office.

"Non-Intervention"
3. No more dangerous and harmful step, not only to the French workers, but to world peace and to the interest of the anti-Fascist struggle everywhere, was taken than in Blum's initiation of the so-called "non-intervention agreement" on the Spanish civil war.

That the Communist Party of France is working and was the first to begin the struggle to end this aid to Spanish Fascism was never in question. The Fascists, however, are doing all they can to work through the Right Wing of the Socialists to prevent Blum from changing his position on "non-intervention" or more exactly, his position of refusing to grant the lawful, democratic government of Spain its unquestioned right to purchase arms to defend itself.

The Communist attack on Blum's objective aid to Spanish Fascism is a means of strengthening the People's Front. The majority of the followers of the Radical-Socialist, Socialist and Communist Parties stand for aid to Spain to defeat Spanish Fascism in order to destroy the plans of the French Fascists and to preserve world peace.

To Smash Fascists
4. The Communist Party has been unceasing in its campaign to smash the Fascist organizations. At the present moment it demands more positive action of Blum.

Even briefest consideration presents this for what it actually is: a strong fight to destroy the bitterest enemies of the People's Front, and to end the procrastination of Blum actually, not merely formally, to destroy the Fascist League of de la Roque and the Hitlerite Doriot. French Fascism is acting more and more as an appendage of the German Nazis.

The Communist Party of France directs its criticism of Blum, and is arousing the masses behind the People's Front parties, to protect their gains and to advance further.

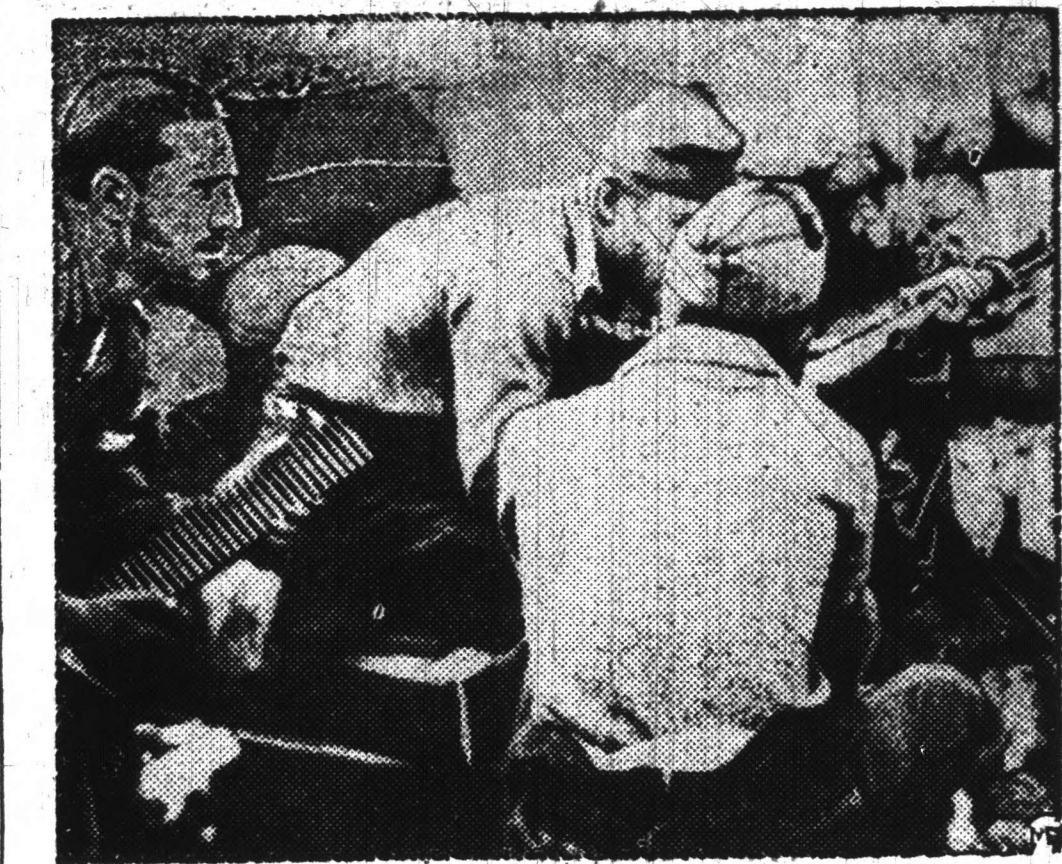
Striking Seamen Are Arrested By Nazis

HAMBURG.—Acting against hiring of too few firemen, crew of the German steamer Witten struck in the Bay of Biscay.

When the vessel reached here, the whole crew was arrested by the Gestapo (Nazi secret police). Striking for better conditions or higher wages is a "crime" under Hitler.

That the crew struck proves the rotten conditions on German ships.

MACHINE GUNNER FOR DEMOCRACY



MEMBERS OF the Spanish workers' militia, manning machines behind sandbags outside Madrid, to stem the Fascist forces.

JACQUEMOTTE IS DEAD AFTER 30 YEARS WORK FOR THE BELGIAN WORKING-CLASS

(Statement of the Executive Committee of the Communist International.)

MOSCOW—It is with the deepest sorrow that the Executive Committee of the Communist International announces the sudden death of the Secretary of the Communist Party of Belgium, Joseph Jacquemotte, a splendid fighter in the workers' cause and a candidate for the Executive Committee of the Communist International.

Jacquemotte entered the working-class movement in 1906, and from then onwards he was uninterruptedly active in that cause. He quickly rose to a leading position in the Belgian trade union movement.

In 1910 he took over the leadership of the Brussels Union of Socialist Employees. He was imprisoned on several occasions for the organization of strikes. In 1914 he was elected to the Bureau of the Brussels Trades Council and the Bureau of the Trade Union Commission (trade union central body of Belgium).

Fought Reformism
He took up a strong position as a relentless fighter against the reformist theory and practice of class collaboration during the years of the war, and he was later at the head of the revolutionary opposition within the Belgian reformist trade unions and led a number of strikes.

Jacquemotte belonged to the Belgian Labor Party as a member of the bureau of its General Council of the Left revolutionary wing which was centered around the newspaper "The Exploited," and in 1921 was associated with the group of the "Friends of the Exploited."

He then left the Labor Party and together with other revolutionary groups, he founded the Communist Party of Belgium.

Since that time Jacquemotte has been one of the most notable leaders of the Belgian Communist movement, and of late years was also its General Secretary. In the ranks of the Party he always fought for the line of the Comintern, against opportunism and counter-revolutionary Trotskyism.

Elected to Parliament
In 1925, Jacquemotte was elected as the first Communist member of the Belgian Parliament, of which he was re-elected a member several times and to which he belonged up to his death. He was elected as a candidate for the Executive Committee of the Comintern at the Sev-

'THE SEASON'S GAYEST EVENT' ANNUAL BALL

of the INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' ORDER

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WALL STREET RULE IN CUBA HIT BY EXILE

Workers, Students Are Murdered By Hundreds

LOS ANGELES—"I escaped from the Fascists of Cuba, the rule of Wall Street," were the opening words of Cixta Guiteras, attractive young exile from Cuba, speaking recently in Walker Auditorium before some 150 people.

"It is death for anyone who refuses to knuckle down to the government," she continued. "Hundreds of workers and students are killed monthly."

"In Cuba there is the Fascist rule of force and violence, commanded by the henchman of the American sugar interests, Butcher Batista."

Brother Was Murdered
Miss Guiteras, former Havana high school teacher, escaped through the aid of friends.

Her brother, Antonio Guiteras, former leader of the "Young Cuba" movement and Secretary of State under San Martin, was killed when Batista came to power in 1934.

Miss Guiteras said the one University and all high schools in Cuba have been closed since 1930 and that only grade schools under military jurisdiction remain.

She summed up by saying: "I bring this message to the people of the United States so that they may understand the conditions of Cuba and join in the movement to liberate Cuba."

Recall Caffery
Dr. Fabian Garcia proposed a resolution calling for investigation and recall of the American Ambassador to Cuba, Jefferson Caffery. This was unanimously adopted by the meeting.

Byron Scott, Congressman from Long Beach, pledged to propose in Congress a resolution for investigation of activities of Wells, under-secretary of state in charge of Latin-American affairs, and Ambassador Caffery, as to their suppression of facts concerning the reign of terror in Cuba.

The meeting was sponsored by the Provisional Committee for Cuba, affiliated to the American League Against War and Fascism.

Plan "Western" Concert In L.A.

LOS ANGELES—With M. Lubovitsky, famous concert violinist, heading a list of brilliant artists, plans for the 5th annual concert of the Western Worker are well under way to make this year's affair the most successful ever held here.

Inaugurating the yearly drive for funds to maintain the Western Worker and Daily Workers, the concert will be held November 22nd at the T.V.G. Hall, 936 West Washington Ave, at 8 p.m., with admission at 25 and 35 cents.

The Workers' Press Conference, which is sponsoring the drive, holds meetings at Cultural Center, 230 South Spring Street, every Monday evening at eight o'clock. Representatives from all mass organizations and all sections of the Communist Party are expected to attend.

S. F. Leaders Aid Spain Democracy

SAN FRANCISCO—The North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy, which is now sponsoring the delegation visiting the United States from the People's Front government of Spain, includes the following local leaders:

John D. Barry, Rabbi Jacob Weinstein, Dr. G. Facci, Dr. Cesare Ortega, Mr. and Mrs. Bruce C. Porter, Rev. Edgar A. Lowther, Rev. Donald M. Chase, Dr. George Hedley, Mrs. Bertha Monroe, Jason Noble Pierce, Austin Lewis, Alfred G. Fiske, Mrs. Robert McWilliams, Dr. Ralph A. Reynolds, Dr. Ruth Shepherdson, Bert Leach, Prof. Guido Marx of Stanford University, Marie de Laveaga Welch, and Marcus E. Gracia, Spanish consul.

C.I.O. LEADER ELECTED
KENOSHA, Wis.—Emil Costello, C.I.O. leader in this state and president of Kenosha's biggest union, was elected to the legislature as a Progressive.

MEN WANTED—IN USSR
MOSCOW—"We could place 4500 additional building tradesmen at once if we had them," says personnel manager Doronin of the Moscow Soviet's housing department.

New Spanish Govt. Formed, Includes Syndicalists

MADRID—Reorganized to include four syndicalists, the new Popular Front Government of Spain is reported to include the following: Premier and War Minister Francisco Largo Caballero, Socialist.

Foreign—Julio Alvarez, Socialist; Marine and Air—Indalecio Prieto, Socialist; Finance—Juan Negrin, Socialist; Interior (the National Police Authority)—Angel Galarza, Socialist; Labor—Anastasio de Garcia, Socialist; Justice—Juan Garcia Oliver, Syndicalist; Industry—Juan Peyro, Syndicalist; Commerce—Juan Lopez Sanchez, Syndicalist. Health—Senora Federica Montseny, Syndicalist, Spain's first woman Cabinet Minister; Education—Jesus Hernandez, Communist; Agriculture—Vicente Uribe, Communist; Public Works—Julio Just, Left Republican; Communications—Bernardo Giner de los Rios, Republican Union; Without Portfolio—Jose Giral Pereira, Left Republican; Manuel de Irujo, Basque Nationalist; and Jaime Ayguade, Catalan Left Party.

The inclusion of the Syndicalists was effected rather by enlarging the cabinet, than in making changes in personnel. All key men remain.

Seamen Leave Greek Ship Carrying Arms To Spain Fascists

GDYNIA, Poland—Protesting against criminal shipment of arms to the Spanish Fascists, eight Greek sailors and firemen left the Greek steamer "Silver" here without paying off. Three more members of the crew did the same in Danzig.

When weapons and munitions bound for the Spanish Fascists were loaded in the so-called Admiralty Docks in the port here, the entire dock area was closed for all longshoremen not members of the yellow scab organization. But even among these men were some who refused to work in the loading of munitions and arms.

Among dockers in the Transport Workers Union, an International Federation affiliate, there was strong sentiment for a protest strike.

URGES MEXICANS ORGANIZE

INDIANA HARBOR, Ind.—Mexican steel workers were urged by Mexican Consul Antonio Schmidt at a mass meeting to join the Amalgamated Association and not to let the employers divide them from other steel workers.

Mexican Govt. Sends Football Team To U.S.

NEW YORK CITY—When shown a copy of the Daily Worker, national organ of the Communist Party, lads comprising the Mexico City Politecnico High School football team enthusiastically lifted clenched fists into the air.

The team is on a good will tour of the United States, playing some of our leading high schools, financed and sponsored by the Cardenas government of Mexico.

One boy told of the tremendous impetus given to the youth and labor sports movements by the Cardenas government, with shorter hours and better working conditions giving the Mexican people an opportunity to take up games they never had time to play before, such as American football.

When asked about the possibility of the return of the Fascist Calles, former dictator, to Mexico, the boys smiled negatively. "You keep him here!" they said.

The team is anti-Fascist to the man, and all have contributed to the cause of the Popular Front government of Spain.

Fight For Amnesty In Philippines

(Reprinted from Philippines Commonwealth Times, of Santa Maria Valley.)

MANILA, P.I.—President Manuel Quezon wanted to show his sincerity in his public pronouncements, that he is a "friend of the workers," when he made an announcement that on November 15th, first anniversary of the present commonwealth government, that all political prisoners and exiles be granted amnesty by his government.

This is embodied in the Amnesty Bill introduced in the National Assembly.

If the bill is passed, it would mean the freedom of several political prisoners who were framed in the Manila taxi drivers' strike in 1934, who were convicted under the Sedition Law of 1917. Arrests and convictions in 1933 range from the charges of such arrests were directed of sedition and murder, many against the party opposition to the Quezon political machine.

Rich Oppose Amnesty
Meanwhile, reactionary elements in and around Manila, among the native and foreign industrialists, hacendados and rich politicians, are directing all forces to block the passage of the Amnesty Bill.

Organized labor movement in the Philippines must exert its influence to pass the amnesty Bill and will also seek to repeal the Sedition Law of 1917 in order to kill the root of the evil under which these political prisoners are sent to dungeons and isolated concentration camps.

AGREEMENT IS MADE BETWEEN JAPAN, USSR

Eight-Year Renewal Is Made on Japan Fishing Rights

MOSCOW—A far-reaching effect on the Far Eastern situation may result from the agreement by Japan and the Soviet Union on an eight-year renewal of a fishing agreement, continuing the Japanese right to fish in Soviet waters of the Okhotsk Sea, the Kamchatka peninsula and Sakhalin Island, all off Eastern Siberia.

The new treaty was to be formally signed within the next 10 days.

The great bulk of Japan's sea food is obtained from the waters covered by the agreement.

The Soviet Union proposal to set up an international commission to investigate "incidents" along the Soviet-Manchukuo border, where Japanese armed patrols have repeatedly ventured into Soviet territory and fired at Soviet patrols, may also be accepted by Japan, it is thought.

2000 Agreements To Expire In Sweden

STOCKHOLM.—Nearly 2000 agreements of unions will expire in Sweden at the end of this year, involving about 185,000 workers. Approximately 10,000 transport workers, including the longshoremen of Gothenburg and Stockholm, are preparing action to secure better agreements.

Norwegian Maritime Workers Terminate Their Agreement

BERGEN, Norway.—The Transport Workers' Union here served notice to terminate the agreement on October 31st last. It is expected that a number of trade unions in other Norway ports will follow suit. Thus far about 1200 men are involved, including fisheries workers, seamen, longshoremen, and other maritime workers.

WORKERS PRESS

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ATTENTION, AFFAIR COMMITTEES!

Place the dates of your affairs with Western Worker Co-ordination Committee to avoid duplication.

San Francisco

Reserve the Date! Sun, Nov. 29, begin 6 p. m., Gala Victory Celebration, 121 Haight. Completion first half Browder-Ford Enrollment Drive.

American Friend of the Soviet Union, 5th Vicerhinka, Sat. Nov. 21st, 8 p. m., California Club, 1750 Clay St. Admission 25c. Door prizes.

RESERVE NEW YEAR'S EVE

Gay celebration and dance, 121 Haight Street. Auspices Western Worker and S. F. County Committee, C. P.

All friends of labor and political prisoners are urged to keep this date open: SATURDAY, DECEMBER 19—8 p. m. When the 8th Annual L.L.D. Xmas Prisoners' Relief and Defense Dance will be held at 1254 Market Street. Watch for further announcements.

WATCHMAKER—Any Watch repaired \$1.00. Guaranteed 2 years. 2014 1/2 Sutter St.

C. S. Dance Sat. Nov. 21, 8 p. m., Druids Temple, 44 Page St. Union orchestra, turkey and door prizes, beer and entertainment. Admission 25c.

Los Angeles

Masquerade Ball Sat., Nov. 28, 8 p. m., Music Arts Hall, 233 S. Broadway. Valuable Prizes, Union orchestra. Admission 35c. Auspices L.L.D.

RESERVE DATE, DEC. 6. CONCERT Benefit L.L.D. Ball Fund. Beaux Arts Theatre, 8th and Beacon.

Keep date open for W. W. Annual Concert, Sunday, Nov. 22, T. V. G. Hall, 936 W. Washington Ave. Auspices Workers Press Conference.

Workers forum, 230 S. Spring St., L. A. Every Sunday night, 8 p. m. Admission ten cents.

CULTURAL CENTER CAFE NOW OPEN. 230 SO. SPRING STREET.

J. C. COULTER IN SLANDERS ON STRIKERS

Claims That Salinas Workers Deserted Strike

By a Worker Correspondent

LONG BEACH.—In true reactionary style, Vice-president J. C. Coulter of the State Federation of Labor broadcasted propaganda to organized labor here to the effect that the Salinas unionists sabotaged their own strike.

Incidentally Coulter is drumming up a boom for himself to be the next president of the State Federation.

Coulter claimed before labor here that the Salinas strike was instigated by radicals because the only issue concerned was that of preferential hiring. Coulter claimed that wages and working conditions were satisfactory.

Coulter also charged that when he was at the meeting in Salinas Nov. 8, he found at least one-third of the strikers had deserted the strike.

He did not say what was actually true, that these workers who faced fear gas and clubs fought courageously throughout the strike and were sold out by their own union heads.

He said that there was little or nothing that they could do except beg the shipper-growers to take back what strikers they could use. After much trouble and delay he at last got the growers to promise they would rehire some of the workers.

Coulter's whole record in the labor movement is filled with such incidents as this. He often held up Paul Sharranberg as his "good friend" and an example of real labor leadership.

Maritime Strikers Cheer John Davis Of Negro Congress

SAN FRANCISCO.—Following a spirited address by John P. Davis, executive secretary of the National Negro Congress, the Pacific Coast Maritime strike committee sent telegrams to Governor Bibb Graves of Alabama and to Adolf Hitler, Nazi dictator, demanding respectively the unconditional release of the nine Scottsboro boys and of Lawrence Simpson, imprisoned American seaman.

Davis' speech to the strike committee followed an earlier address at a strike mass meeting in which his interpretation of the Negroes' role in industry was received amid cheers of the striking maritime workers.

Race Prejudice
In both addresses Davis called attention to the use of race prejudice by employers as a device for maintaining the open shop. He showed that both the Negroes and other groups of workers had been set against one another so that they could present no united struggle for higher wages and better working conditions and were accordingly kept at the employers' mercy.

This condition, Davis pointed out, is rapidly breaking down, for the Negro people are refusing to be used longer as tools against their brothers of other

Anti-Picket Law in Long Beach is Beaten by I. L. A.

By a Worker Correspondent

LONG BEACH.—The Long Beach anti-picketing ordinance was quietly set aside for the maritime strike.

The threat of mass pressure did it. The I.L.A. applied it. The story is short and to the point.

An I.L.A. delegate told the chief of police that the I.L.A. wanted to peacefully picket the Long Beach waterfront.

The good chief bluntly told the delegate that he would enforce the anti-picketing ordinance strictly.

The I.L.A. spokesman then asked the chief of police which he would prefer: a few peaceful pickets or collective picketing by 10,000 men.

The good chief thought briefly and then asked, "How many pickets do you think you have to use?"

Remove This Law!
The truck drivers tried to picket with 20 men and the pickets went to jail. If the good chief had known that 10,000 more men were available, the 20 would not have gone to jail. Los Angeles county unions could easily supply 10,000 pickets any day if they organized to do so.

A defense committee for Southern California could easily make any anti-picketing ordinance inoperative by having pickets available. The chief of police was shrewd to let the matter pass.

That law must be taken off the books through the political solidarity of labor, because it remains a weapon for the police to use at a strategic time or to harass the smaller unions.

Unemployed Beats Davis Blockade In L.A. Court

LOS ANGELES.—Nov. 8. As the first unemployed transient to take a defiant stand against Chief "Peanut Hitler" Davis' so-called bum blockade, Jack Erdman, member of the Electrical Workers' Union, won an acquittal from a jury here November 6, after he had been picked up by police on the highway near Hewitt, Calif., and jailed on charges of riding a train without paying his fare.

Although nominally represented by William J. Hamilton, public defender, Erdman conducted his own case. Early in the trial, during the cross examination of one of the arresting police, he gained the good will of the jury when he threw the court room into an uproar of laughter by cleverly trapping the witness into admitting he had lied in earlier testimony.

Aid to Negro Congress
"It is significant," said Davis, "that the National Negro Congress has gone on record as endorsing the struggle of the maritime workers for an American standard of living."

Davis was presented to the mass meeting in San Francisco by Ishmael P. Flory, executive secretary of the East Bay Council, who arranged the meetings and accompanied Davis on his speaking tour of the bay cities.

Union Recreation Center Sports
By a Worker Correspondent
SAN FRANCISCO.—Union Recreation Center baseball team No. 1, Class A, trounced the highly rated St. James (C.Y.O.) Catholic Youth Organization 5-3 last Sunday, Nov. 8th, at Funston Park. Murnane, the U.R.C. pitcher, held them down to six hits and his teammate slugged the rest.

O'Donnel, U.R.C. catcher, made three hits and two runs for four times at bat. This victory more or less clinches the class "A" league pennant. The next toughest team to play is the Royce Sport Club and the Munny R.R. Club. The chances are that the U.R.C. team will take them down the line.

Pickets Play
Doing picket duty doesn't seem to bother the boys' playing, but on the contrary they have more time to practice. Some of them go to play right from picket duty, some go on picket duty from the game and others have to ask leave of absence from picket line to play. The attendance has noticeably increased since the strike started.

In the next game the U.R.C. will play the Spanish Club and if this Spanish team is near as tough as their national brothers who are defending Spain from the Fascists, then the U.R.C. team had better look out. The time is set for 12 o'clock sharp at Jackson Park, Sunday, Nov. 15. Come and cheer them.

The U.R.C. team no. 2 class "C" took the game away from the weaker San Francisco Boys Club (Glen Park) to the tune of 10-6. This makes the second to the good in 5 tries with the team getting stronger every game. The chances of winning the league class "C" pennant are slim because of the high standing of the Gilmore Florists and the Olympic Hotel Club. The Olympic team got skunked 15-3 by the Gilmore Club last Sunday, their first defeat in 5 games of the Winter League. If these defeats keep up with the top teams and the U.R.C. keeps on its winning streak, the class "C" league pennant is in the bag.

Both U.R.C. teams are managed by oldtimer in baseball, "Pop" Payne, who works at the Union Recreation Center. The next game will be Nov. 15 at Ocean View Park 12 at o'clock.

5 Labor Councils Form Committee For Joint Action

By a Worker Correspondent

LOS ANGELES.—A committee to coordinate the efforts of organized labor in Southern California was formed here last week. The presidents and secretaries of labor councils in Los Angeles and Orange Counties met with five vice-presidents of the California State Federation of Labor and formed this committee.

The committee is requesting that State Secretary E. A. Vandeleur send an organizer to work in Southern California and also that the American Federation of Labor send an organizer to work in Southern California to replace Joe Casey, recently resigned.

This move gives the rank and file of the trade unions a better opportunity to press the drive for organizing agriculture. This should be taken up with every central labor council to see that a real program is undertaken by the new committee.

Salinas Unionists Begin Overriding Doss and Shevlin

By a Worker Correspondent

SALINAS.—The spirit of Paul Scharrenberg will never be dead in California as long as such corrupt officials as A. S. Doss, Mickey Shevlin and their gang have influence.

Their actions throughout the strike are a whole story in themselves, but meanwhile their present line needs a little attention. At a recent meeting of the Salinas local two resolutions came up for action.

Approve C.I.O.
The first called for approving the Committee for Industrial Organization. It passed, but Doss and Shevlin bitterly fought it, using the "fear" argument that the A.F.L. would lift the charter if it was passed.

Another of their stripe, Clarence Foster, said it would cause the A.F.L. to suspend strike benefits. The other resolution asked the A.F.L. convention to Grower-Shipper Association unfair. Doss and Shevlin opposed this also, but it passed.

Reject Phoney As Delegate
An attempt was also made to have one of their tools, J. Sells, elected delegate to the Tampa convention, but the rank and file also killed this. Instead they voted to concur in the progressive action taken by the State Federation convention and be represented through George Kidwell, the State Federation delegate.

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Auspices
**North American
Committee to Aid
Spanish Democracy**

Started Job Action
On one shed the union men drove the rats off and are still holding the shed. The Salinas local refused to reconsider its action. Even though the strike was shamefully sold out, the only course now is for Watsonville workers to go back in any manner possible and begin getting the union back into position by job action.

This was one of the most costly lessons learned by the Salinas local in all its history. The officials of the local, and the officials of the State Federation, finally succeeded in doing what the Grower-Shippers had failed to do.

What Is to Be Done?
The first step of the workers now must be to build the union up again in the sheds. It's a long hard struggle, yet it must be done if we are to remain in the labor movement.

The next thing is to clean the union of those responsible for the sellout. Such men as Doss and Shevlin should not be allowed to remain in office. The Sallors' Union had such officials and cleaned them out. The F. & V. W. U. can do likewise.

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SALINAS TASK IS TO REBUILD UNION ON JOB

**Sellout Was Gradual
With Aid of State
Labor Officials**

By a Worker Correspondent

SALINAS.—After two months of bitter struggle, the Fruit and Vegetable Workers' strike is over. It was sold out, not all at once, but by betrayals throughout the whole course of the strike.

A lot has already been told about the actions of Mike Shevlin, president, and A. S. Doss, secretary, of the Salinas local. But they couldn't have broken the strike without the assistance of bigger reactionaries.

After about a month of the strike during which the workers seemed on the way toward winning, the State Federation attorney, Aram, appeared. Because he represented the State Federation he got the confidence of many of the local members.

Started Red Scare
He began shortly afterwards to tell wild-eyed stories of "Reds" and "agitators" seeking to destroy the union. When some of the workers believed this he began to set up "Red Squads" and his body guard was McCardin, a known stool pigeon.

Aram continually used the name of the A.F.L. to put himself in a powerful position with the confused members. With full help from the officials Aram and E. O. Vandeleur tried several times to get the strike called off on sellout terms, but failed.

Resisted, But Confused
The members did not fall for this until several other stumbling blocks were put in front of them. Vandeleur and the reactionary majority of the State Executive Committee to recommend going back to work at the shameful terms of surrender.

At a packed meeting of the Salinas local, under threat of beatings for anyone daring to take the floor in opposition, officials told the members to vote to call off the strike. Tired out and desperate from continued resistance, the members voted to call it off. They were told they could all go back to work.

Fink Hiring Hall
Now the members find there is a fink hiring hall, controlled by the shipper-growers. They refuse work to anyone they don't approve of.

In Watsonville the workers still refuse to go back officially. They voted 2 to 1 to continue the strike when Salinas voted to go back. The situation is dangerous, and unless the Watsonville local agrees to go back, a split may develop between the locals.

The confusion was deliberately caused. The vote of Salinas was not made known to Watsonville and when the voting was over the reactionaries failed to reveal to Salinas that Watsonville voted against going back.

Instead the vote was announced all bunched together and early next morning some Salinas workers had managed to get back on the job.

Started Job Action
On one shed the union men drove the rats off and are still holding the shed. The Salinas local refused to reconsider its action. Even though the strike was shamefully sold out, the only course now is for Watsonville workers to go back in any manner possible and begin getting the union back into position by job action.

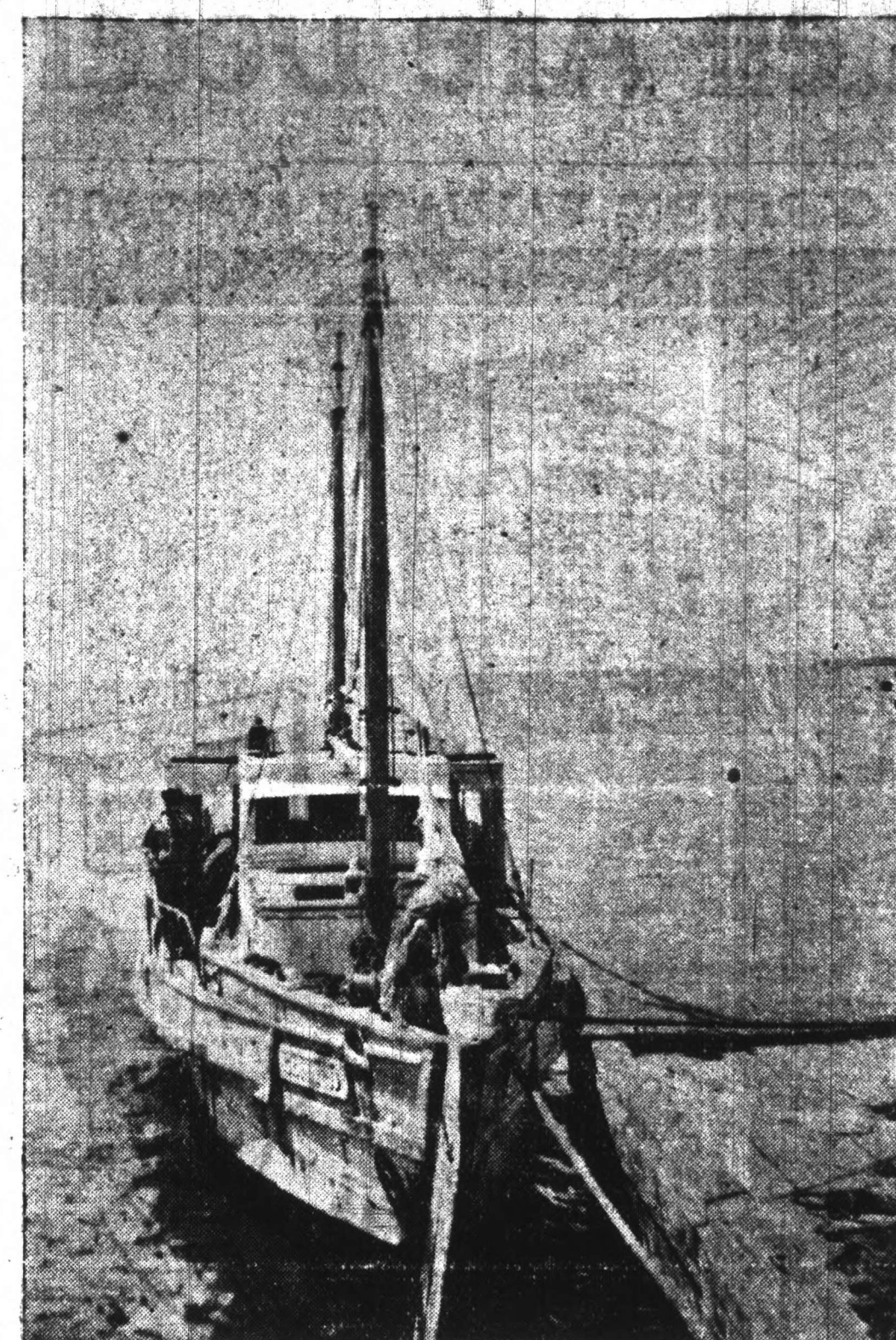
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THEY'LL FOLLOW LONGSHOREMEN



HAWAIIAN FISHERMEN go out to sea in a samo. Maritime workers have organized strong in Hawaii (longshoremen just got their L.L.A. charter there). Fishermen are sure to follow their lead.

Imperial Valley Grower-Shippers Form New Vigilante Gang Against Threat of Organization

By a Worker Correspondent

EL CENTRO.—The boys in the Imperial Valley are at it again. According to the Los Angeles Times: "Several hundred men representing a cross-section of Imperial Valley business, professional and agricultural interests" (vigilantes to you, in case you didn't recognize the old respectable bluff), are pledged to combat any introduction of

subversive elements" in El Centro. They mean of course, that anybody who is caught even whispering the word "organization" can figure that he hasn't any more constitutional rights than a rabbit.

According to the Times report the Associated Farmers Sponsored the meeting in the Wilson School at El Centro at which this new vigilante gang got underway, and after the usual speeches on conditions in the agriculture areas and the usual nonsense about "Communist agitators" most of the people present signed up for what the Times called "the farmers' organization."

What Farmers?
If you'd like some idea of what the Times calls a farmers' organization, you might take a look at some figures published by the National Labor Board. In 1934 in the Imperial Valley 74 individual grower-shippers or companies had planted over 30,

000 acres of lettuce, almost 14,000 acres of peas, and over 3 1/2 thousand acres of carrots. The season before 53 grower-shippers held 31,224 acres of melons, and the independent farmers "only" 4,497 acres. One grower-shipper said frankly that his gang controlled over 90 percent of the crops in the valley. To anybody who can tell the difference between that kind of "farmers" and a bank or a big manufacturing corporation we will give a prize of a nice big onion.

**Fake Leaflet Issued
In L. A. in Campaign**

By a Worker Correspondent

In the land of bees and honey, You will find the folks with money, Telling all the other people what to do. Living easy makes them fatter, And they think that makes them better Than the lowly likes of such as me and you.

If you meet a big fat lady, Or a harum scarum baby With a husky servile chauffeur at the wheel; You must show by your demeanor, That you're just a common worker, Or the son or daughter of some such a heel.

You can't go into their churches, Nor swim at their private beaches, For the poor are all diseased and such, you know. They so seldom have fine graces, And the girls wear such cheap dresses, One can easily see they are common, cheap, and low.

And the car the jiggers ride in Are enough to fill with chagrin, Any gentle well bred person they should meet. Why your nerves get all jitter, Just to listen to a flivver As it goes squeaking down the city street.

A good car's the only answer, For they're spreading like a cancer, And each day they're getting harder to control. If we get them all to fighting, They may stop their damned uniting And get scared and start to praying for their soul.

But the folks who have no money, In the land of bees and honey, Have begun to learn it doesn't help to pray. So instead we're forming unions, Where the strength of all our millions, Will bring labor its emancipation day.

NICK TUGGLES.

Oil Worker Winner Of Weekly Prize; Who Will Be Next?

An oil worker, the writer of an article on the Texas Company and its connections with the American-Hawaiian Steamship Company, is the winner of "Labor Fact Book No. 3," the worker correspondents' prize this week.

This correspondent has been one of our best contributors over a long period. His articles always give important trade union news or interesting information of importance to the workers.

The next prize will be a novel, "Conveyor," by James Steele. Look over this page in this issue and the next and see which story, marked "by a worker correspondent," you think should be the winner.

After "Conveyor," the prize will be "The Coming Struggle for Power," by John Strachey and "Political Economy," by Leonov. Both are important books written simply and clearly so everyone can understand them.

Send in your stories and win the next book.

Jury Refuses to Discriminate Against C.P.

By a Worker Correspondent

BURBANK.—John Albert Lockett, a member of the Communist Party, while distributing leaflets announcing the James W. Ford meeting in Los Angeles last month, was arrested by Burbank police and charged with violating an anti-handbill ordinance.

At the time of his arrest he was distributing leaflets on the parking lot of the Lockheed Airplane factory in Burbank, where all kinds of both Democratic and Republican literature had been previously distributed without molestation or protest.

That's Different
But when the cop employed by this private industry saw this leaflet he pounced on Lockett like a duck on a June bug. He pleaded not guilty and asked for a jury trial.

When the trial came up last week a large crowd was present in sympathy with Lockett. Grover Johnson, International Labor Defense attorney, showed by evidence that no attempt had ever been made to enforce this ordinance except to persecute the Communist Party and one of its members.

After three hours the jury brought in a verdict of "not guilty." "That beats all I ever heard," remarked the cop.

Protest Forces the Reinstatement of Alliance Organizer

By a Worker Correspondent

REDWOOD CITY.—Jesus Nuno, organizer of Redwood City Local No. 1 of the Workers' Alliance of America, was fired from his W.P.A. job on the day before a demonstration scheduled to support the national demands of the Workers' Alliance.

Although the W.P.A. officials did frighten many workers with this action, a delegation nevertheless went to the office and presented their demands. They also forced the reinstatement of Brother Nuno.

The whole episode has increased the prestige of the Workers' Alliance because the workers now realize there is nothing to fear if they stand together.

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STRIKE HOLDS IN NORTHWEST; SAME RUMORS

**Lumber Mills Closed
In Attempt to
Split Labor**

By a Worker Correspondent

SEATTLE.—Indications that point toward a long drawn-out struggle between the maritime unions and the shipowners are evident in spite of other factors indicating a short strike. The lumber barons have begun to close down their mills.

There is no reason for closing the lumber industry at this period of the maritime strike except one: the desire of the capitalist class to antagonize the lumber workers against the maritime workers to break the unions.

Voted Strike Aid
At the same time the lumber workers have shown that they understand the meaning of this. They voted strike aid to the maritime workers.

However measures are being taken by the maritime strike committee to prevent such a situation and to win the support of the lumber workers. The maritime unions see this maneuver of the shipowners and lumber barons as part of the national drive of the reactionary forces to wipe out unionism.

Again as in 1934 the cry has been raised by the shipowners that "Alaskans are starving"—and demand that Alaska boats be released.

Alaskans Have Food
The truth of the matter is that nearly all of the Alaska boats were tied up before the strike as the shipping to this point is seasonal and the season is ended. The maritime workers recall that the same excuse was used in 1934, and the shipowners being successful at that time in getting the Alaska boats released. Investigation of the cargo showed that the "starving Alaskans" had peculiar appetites. Mining machinery, airplane parts, wire fencing, were found in the cargo, and the nearest thing to food being sawdust.

Alaska unions have been asked to send in a report on the situation in Alaska in order to prove to the Seattle public that there is no food shortage in Alaska and that the shipowners are crying "wolf" when there isn't any, to incite public opinion against the strike.

Food Shortage Scare
Chain stores and food trusts are using the strike as an excuse to boost food prices. The warehouses are loaded with food supplies. Trains, airplanes and trucks are still operating. Despite these methods of attack, the maritime strikers are gaining support and their well organized picket lines functioning 24 hours a day.

Practically every labor union has pledged its support to the strike. A flood of telegrams to President Roosevelt from unions and organizations of all descriptions has started—requesting that the President use his offices to withhold all subsidies from the shipowners until they grant the fundamental demands of the strikers. The spirit of the maritime workers can be expressed in the words of a picket who said: "The Maritime Federation is here to stay and will be ten times as strong after the strike."

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East Coast Seamen Are Determined Despite Officials' Thugs

Grange Under Fire For Anti-Union Methods

Biggest Liners Are Among Those Seamen's Defense Committee Was Able To Strike in Solidarity

NEW YORK—Among the ships the East Coast Seamen's Defense Committee was able to tie up in solidarity with the West Coast were: Manhattan, United States Lines, 400 men; Virginia, Panama Pacific Line, 379; Madison, Eastern Steamship Line, 200; Robert E. Lee, Eastern Steamship Line, 200; Larry Doheny, Sinclair tanker, 50; Santa Elena, Grace Line, 190; Losmar, Calmar Line, 42; E. C. Bedford, Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, 40; San Angelo, Shepard Line, 40; Jane Christensen, Arrow Line, 35; Cuiberton, American Republic Line, 39; and American Traveler, American Merchant Line, 40.

MOLDERS' AID PLEDGED TO MARINE LABOR

Local In Northwest Among Many To Promise Aid

SEATTLE, Wash. — Molders Union No. 338 was among the many locals to pledge its support to the maritime unions of the West Coast. It did so in the following words:

WHEREAS: The Shipowners Association of the West Coast is refusing to continue the 1934 contracts won by the Maritime Federation of the Pacific.

WHEREAS: The working conditions and wages won by the Maritime Federation in 1934 set an example for the entire organized labor movement of the Northwest and are no more than a decent American standard of living, and

WHEREAS: The Shipowners' Association and its various aides, such as the Law and Order League and vigilante groups, are hiring thugs and gunmen and stocking arsenals for the purpose of using force and violence against the maritime workers and introducing civil war, therefore, be it

RESOLVED: That the Iron Molders Union, No. 338, pledges its support to the Maritime Federation of the Pacific and urges all other Unions and Central Councils of the Northwest to do likewise.

Sincerely yours,
(Signed)
PAUL HEINE, Rec. Sec.

L.A. Labor Council Aids Marine Labor

LOS ANGELES.—The Los Angeles Central Labor Council went on record here as standing in full support of the striking Maritime Unions when a resolution was unanimously carried that will set up a joint committee representing organized labor here to cooperate with the Strike Committee of the maritime unions.

The delegates of the Council also approved a voluntary tax of 25 cents per month from each member of organized labor in Los Angeles County to go for the support of the strikers.

It is understood that the Central Labor Council of Orange County also concurred in these resolutions.

We Don't Patronize—In San Francisco

Benatar's Cut Rate Drug Store, 807 Market.
California Building Maintenance Co., 20 Ninth.
Clinton Cafeterias.
Co-Op Manufacturing Company.
Curtis Publishing Co., publishers of "Saturday Evening Post," "Ladies Home Journal," "Country Gentleman."
Dons Dollar Sedan Service, 925 Larkin.
Drake Cleaners, 249 O'Farrell and 727 Van Ness.
Forderer Cornice Works, 269 Potrero.
Foster's Lunches and Bakeries.
Goldberg, Bowen & Co., Grocers, 242 Sutter.
Goldstone Bros., manufacturers overalls and workmen's clothing.
Gordon's Sea Food Grotto, Ferry Building.
Independent Cleaning and Dyeing Works, 245 Van Ness St.
J. C. Hunkin's Grocery Stores.
Kroehler Furniture Manufacturing Company.
Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom.
Petri Wine Company, Battery and Vallejo.
Pioneer Motor Bearing Company, Eddy and Van Ness.
San Francisco Biscuit Co. (located in Seattle).
Shell Oil Company.
Standard Oil Company.
Van Emon, B. C., Elevators, Inc., 224 Fremont.
All Non-Union Independent taxicabs.
Barber shops that do not display the shop card of the Journeymen Barbers' Union are unfair.

CARRYING VALUABLE LUGGAGE



MODESTO NINE WATCH STRIKE

Send "Good Luck" Message to Unions

Modesto Defense Committee

Nine members of Pacific Coast Maritime Unions are watching with rapt interest the present struggle in the marine industry up and down this Pacific Coast, the Gulf and the East.

Curran listed the following halls as those from which men have been barred by unions:

Sailors Hill, 59 Pearl Street; Marine Firemen and Waterfenders Union Hall, 215 Tenth Avenue; another hall of the same organization at 68 Hamilton Street, Brooklyn, and Marine Cooks and Stewards Union Hall, 61 Whitehall Street.

Curran announced also that pickets had been sent to Brooklyn to prepare to picket seamen's boarding houses along the waterfront, where he said strikebreakers were being assembled.

Grange's Nonsense

Threats by Grange to open up a "fink" hiring hall directly across the street from the strikers' headquarters at 22nd Street and 11th Avenue yesterday did not materialize. Grange confined his strike-breaking to his office at 61 Whitehall Street.

The reactionary I.S.U. leader told the press that he intends to smash his own union.

"The strike is breaking along the entire seaboard and the gulf," he said. "It is a fight to the finish and we will not stop until we wipe out all radicals in the union," he declared.

Curran replied by stating "Inasmuch as the whole union is striking every striker thus becomes a radical," according to Grange. We shall answer in only one way. When the Sailors Union of the Pacific expelled 7,000 men, the membership never recognized the expulsion. It is silly of the officials to talk of an expulsion when it can become one only when recognized by members. This they will never do," Curran said.

R.R. STRIKE IN 3D MONTH

SHREVEPORT, La. — The Louisiana and Arkansas R.R. strike has entered its third month, with four brotherhoods as militant as ever in the strike.

Charter In ILA Reward Deserved By Hawaii Men

(From "Voice of Labor," Honolulu)

HONOLULU—After a three week survey of working conditions and union organization among island dock workers in Hilo and Honolulu, William Craft, organizer sent here by the International Longshoremen's Association recommends that the local unions be granted immediate affiliation with the I.L.A. representing at least 125,000 organized longshoremen.

Three weeks is a short time but it was long enough for Bill Craft to see the overwhelming opposition labor is faced with here. The concentrated wealth; the hostility to unionism; the blacklisting of men because they dare to advocate such a thing as a union; the network of company stool pigeons and labor spies—he has taken in the whole picture.

Yet, here in Hawaii, more than 2000 miles from their mainland brothers, hundreds of Hawaiian stevedores have carried on in the face of bitter reaction and have built sound and healthy union organizations. It proves that it can be done and the record made by local stevedores should inspire laboring men in every island of the Hawaiian group.

That is why Bill Craft recommends that Charters be granted immediately to the ports of Hilo and Honolulu.

TO PUSH CLOSED SHOP IN FILMS

When the American Federation of Labor holds its national convention at Tampa Fla. November 16, the acting branch of the motion picture industry will for the first time have direct representation.

Kenneth Thompson, secretary of the Screen Actors' Guild, left Los Angeles November 6, for New York to obtain credentials as a convention delegate from the Associated Actors and Artists of America.

With the presence of Thompson and the anticipated election of George Browne, international Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees, as a vice-president of the A.F. of L., the film industry should step to a place in the convention's spotlight.

Thompson's journey following shortly upon a secret trip to Hollywood made by Browne a few weeks ago will result, Studio union leaders in Hollywood believe, in the formation by the convention of a committee to push the closed shop movement in the film industry.

In New York, Thompson will meet with officials of Equity Assn. with which the Screen Guild has a reciprocal membership agreement.

And from the research department of the Security-First National Bank comes the statement that "the motion picture industry is experiencing one of the most profitable seasons in years."

For information and pamphlet write the Modesto Defense Committee, Room 506, 112 Market Street, San Francisco. REFUSE TO PATRONIZE ALL STANDARD OIL PRODUCTS. PASS THE WORD ON TO YOUR FRIENDS.

UNITY IS PARAMOUNT ISSUE FACING 56TH ANNUAL A. F. L. CONVENTION; KIDWELL THERE

He Stands Instructed As Delegate From California Federation To Fight For Reinstatement of C.I.O. Unions

The 56th annual convention of the American Federation of Labor opens in Tampa, Fla., on November 16th.

The convention will not be a dull one. It will face decisions of more far-reaching importance to the American working class than any previous annual A.F.L. convention.

Paramount among those decisions will be the question of A.F.L. unity. Delegates from over 25 state federations, from hundreds of labor councils and locals, go to the convention with instructions to fight for reinstatement of the 10 suspended C.I.O. unions.

Kidwell's Instructions One such delegate is George Kidwell, who will be the lone representative of the California State Federation of Labor. The state federation's convention went on record for reinstatement of the C.I.O. unions.

The delegate from the California state federation stands instructed for the full program endorsed by the September state federation convention. Included in this is organization of the agricultural workers and the fight against vigilantism.

Kenneth Thomson, secretary of the Screen Actors' Guild, was elected as delegate to the Los Angeles Central Labor Council to the Tampa convention.

Representing approximately 100,000 men affiliated with the Council, Thomas at the same time is representative of the acting branch of organized labor in the motion picture industry.

Thomson is a progressive. Josn O'Connell, secretary of the San Francisco Central Labor Council, was elected as that body's delegate to Tampa. He is a reactionary, but the San Francisco Labor Council is also on record for unity in the A.F.L.

Pressure On AFL Council A steady bombardment of telegrams has been reaching the A.F.L. Executive Council, demanding the seating of the C.I.O. unions at the Tampa convention.

Thus far the Executive Council has been the obstacle in the way of A.F.L. unity. Even when pressure from state bodies, city centrals and locals forced it to agree to meet with a C.I.O. committee, it still refused to consider reinstatement of the C.I.O. unions as a basis for peace.

Besides the fight for reinstatement of the C.I.O. unions, a fight is to be carried on by progressives for real organization of the mass production industries on an industrial union basis.

Although decided on by two previous A.F.L. conventions, the William Green machine took no steps to carry out the convention decisions.

The Labor Party will be made a vital issue at the convention. Many state bodies, locals, and central labor bodies are on record for the Labor Party.

Lusty Guild Baby In Cal. Capital

SACRAMENTO — The latest Newspaper Guild baby is the provisional Sacramento Guild. Sacramento newspapermen organized it recently at a meeting right in the State capital.

Temporary officers are Kirt Mc Bride, chairman; Del Miller, secretary-treasurer.

The name chosen temporarily is the Sacramento Valley Newspaper Guild. The plan is to seek members not only in Sacramento but from papers in the agricultural centers in the Sacramento area.

Howard Hill, president of the Northern Newspaper Guild, Jack Gwinn, president of the Sacramento Typos and James Byrnes of the Typos pledged aid to the new guild. Eight out of eleven eligible on the Sacramento Union staff signed for guild membership.

Longshoremen Strike In Danube Port

GIURGIU, Rumania — Longshoremen employed on the Potroani dock in this Danube port are out on strike. Employers had reduced wages by 50 percent, regardless of existing laws and without previous negotiations with the workers.

Gave Shippers Break



GEORGE LANDICK, Jr., member of federal maritime commission, whose statements have sometimes been hard to distinguish from those of shipowners.

TOM MOONEY'S NEW APPEAL

Should Strike Ready Response

SAN FRANCISCO—Here's an appeal from Tom Mooney that's bound to strike a ready chord of response from all trade unionists and progressive-minded persons:

County Jail No. 1, San Francisco, Calif. October 27, 1936

My dear Friends and Comrades:

The hearings on my application for a writ of habeas corpus, lasting for more than one year in which there were one hundred and thirty-five court days, amassed a tremendous pages of transcript of testimony and six hundred odd exhibits, before a Referee appointed by and sitting for the California State Supreme Court. We closed the actual record of this hearing on August 31, 1936.

For the first time in twenty years, we were able to present all the facts developed subsequent to my frame-up trial and conviction, more than amply proving my three specific charges against the State of California: first, the use of perjury to convict me; second, knowledge on the part of California officials of the perjury so used; third, suppression of material evidence by the California authorities that would have established my unquestioned innocence.

Then began the real task in this long, desperate struggle, of preparing for the Referee and the Justices of the California Supreme Court the following documents from the above record:

1. Findings of fact;
2. Abstract of the record;
3. Exceptions to the Referee's findings;
4. Brief of the entire evidence.

Now As Never Before

The cost of legal assistance required in marshaling the facts from this tremendous record and the clerical help, printing and binding of same, staggers our imagination, but in spite of it all, it must be done and we are now doing it. At least \$10,000 will be required to accomplish this great task. Our funds were completely exhausted in the year-long hearing.

Now, as never before, I need your generous, continued financial support. Without it we are lost. With it there is hope of real ultimate victory. I plead with you most urgently and fervently from the depths of my heart for this continued, immediate, additional assistance, which you have so faithfully and generously given in the past. I cannot urge upon you too strongly the immediate need for a quick, generous response to this appeal. We are actually financially embarrassed. Our committee is without funds. The attorneys are crippled in their efforts to do the many things before them. I implore you, I urge you, I plead with you to send an immediate contribution as generous as the circumstances will permit, and for this continued support you shall have my undying gratitude and profound heartfelt, thankful appreciation.

Again, from the depths of this fighting, proletarian heart goes my warmest regards with grateful thanks and fraternal greetings. I am, with every good wish to you and yours,

Very sincerely,
TOM MOONEY (31921).
DIRECT ALL FUNDS AND COMMUNICATIONS TO TOM MOONEY MOLDERS' DEFENSE COMMITTEE, BOX 1475, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

S. DIEGO STRIKE NICKS PROFITS OF SAFEWAY CO.

Pay'n Takit, McMarr Western States Co. Also Struck

By J. S.

SAN DIEGO—That the Safeway, Pay'n Takit, MacMarr and Western States Grocery Co. stores and markets still remain unfair to organized labor is due to obstinacy of one man.

Milton Heller, district manager, flatly refuses to bargain with the employees in the establishment of uniform hours of store operation and uniform wages, although it is claimed by the men on strike that vice-president Warren of the Safeway Stores, Inc., of California, has urged him to do so.

Start at \$65 a Month

According to reports the Safeway stores in Bakersfield and the northern portion of the state are fair to organized labor. Meat cutters get \$7.00 per week more than the men are asking in San Diego and truck drivers are paid 75 cents per hour for an eight-hour day with time and one-half for overtime.

In San Diego the truck drivers start at \$65.00 per month and are compelled to work from ten to fourteen hours per day. After six or eight years they may be increased to \$110.00 per month.

Why Heller can take such an autocratic stand may be explained by the fact that he is a heavy stockholder in the corporation and his father owns most of the buildings housing the Safeway stores in San Diego and vicinity. Several years ago, before the merger with the Safeway Co., Heller owned and operated a chain of stores in San Diego city and county and had things pretty much his own way. It is rumored that at the time, through an understanding with the supervisors, he practically had a monopoly on the filling of county grocery orders.

Since the strike was called members of the Teamsters' and Meat Cutters' unions are to be found each day in front of the stores and markets controlled by the Safeway interests. Offering for sale papers bearing conspicuous headlines: "SAFEWAY STORES UNFAIR TO ORGANIZED LABOR," they legally inform the potential purchasers why they should trade elsewhere.

As a result of their efforts, Safeway Stores are doing little more than half the normal amount of business and the men feel confident that a satisfactory settlement is near.

L.A. Young Getting A Needed Lesson

OAKLAND—The L. A. Young warehousemen are on strike, and all the members of the Federal Union in Young Steel Wire refuse to pass through the picket lines.

The strike is a result of violations of promises by the Company. It is the second big strike in Young's this year.

The first strike was marked by particularly vicious police attacks and brutality in which several workers were severely injured and many others arrested. To end the strike the company granted certain concessions and agreed to arbitrate the other demands, the proceedings to start within ten days. This arbitration has never been attempted as the company has always dragged out the red herring as an excuse to postpone the hearings.

As soon as the picket lines were established and all union workers refused to go through they set up a strike committee, drew up new demands and prepared to carry on the struggle till successfully concluded. They had their soup kitchen functioning the next day after the strike occurred.

The plant is completely closed, as even the office help are not reporting for work and the place is deserted. A cop told one picket that the company plans to put up an American flag and under it a sign reading "This plant closed by Communists". However the workers have learned that the company only uses the red scare to try to destroy their organization so they are not afraid of this threat.

SALINAS SCAB HERDERS BUSY IN SAN PEDRO

Shipowners Assn. Is Backing Fink Agencies

LOS ANGELES—The so-called detective agencies in Los Angeles that supplied thugs and scabs to the Salinas area are recruiting literally scores of "guards" for an unnamed purpose.

In the Bodell Industrial Detective Agency here, room 300, Wilcox building, dozens of thug-types are milling around the offices and in front of the building, with orders to stand by for a "call."

Many of these men are known to be in possession of gun permits and they have been overheard discussing ways and means to file sights off their pistols and adjusting mechanisms which will permit hairtrigger firing.

In a parking lot nearby, where some of these men keep their cars, Navy uniforms are seen stowed away in a car bearing the license number 4Y2405.

In this connection, Waterfront Employers' Association officials are known to have stated that on requests from individual ship owners, they will undertake to place caretakers aboard vessels and see that they are well guarded, perhaps by the United States Navy.

First signs of governmental interest was shown in the strike when licensed officers of strike-bound American-flag ships were warned that they risk having their licenses suspended if they leave their ships without their employers' permission.

West Mechanics In CIO Auto Union

LOS ANGELES—With industrial unionism as their goal, the Western Mechanics Industrial Union and the United Automobile Workers of America are now joined together following a unanimous vote on this question by the W.M.I.U.

The U.A.W. will open an office, sending an organizer to work in cooperation with a full-time organizer supplied by the W.M.I.U. The affiliation of the Auto Workers union with the Committee for Industrial Organization was a big factor in attracting it to the new group of members. "Industrial unionism, the heart and soul of the W.M.I.U. platform, will be advocated as strongly as ever," says a statement of this group "The United Automobile Workers is thoroughly in accord with the policies of the CIO."

New Strike Closes Down L. A. Young Steel Co., Oakland

Oakland—Workers in the L. A. Young Spring and Steel Co. plant are on strike a second time. The Warehousemen's Union, an affiliate of the I.L.A., went out on strike after the company had persistently refused to carry out the agreement reached at the conclusion of the strike last summer.

Warehousemen immediately threw a picket line in front of the place and over 300 members of the Federal Labor Union refused to go through the lines. The plant was completely closed down.